



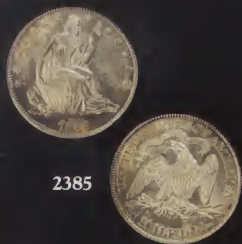
BOWERS AND MERENA AUCTIONS

Jim Gray's North Carolina Collection



July 8 & 9, 2004

Baltimore Convention Center • Baltimore, MD



Consign to Our Next Auction . . .

BOWERS AND MERENA — Pittsburgh 2004 —

BOWERS AND MERENA will be conducting a Rarities Sale on August 14, 2004 at the David L. Lawrence Convention Center, the site of the 2004 ANA World's Fair of Money Convention

Million dollar PCGS Registry set already consigned...

This special auction is limited to just 1200 lots and we already have Carl Wornack's million dollar #1 all time finest PCGS Registry set of Buffalo Nickels. This famed collection includes a 1916 Double Die Obverse PCGS MS64, a 1918/17-D PCGS MS65 and the 1926-S PCGS MS65.

We are also proud to offer the Tom Klingensmith collection of all red Lincoln cents, currently the 5th finest PCGS Registry set, and the Bismark complete type collection of gold. Bismark's 1879 Stella is graded by NGC as PR64CAM, and the collection also includes a 1796 \$2.5 PCGS AU58, an 1808 \$2.5 PCGS MS62 and an 1830 \$5 graded by PCGS as MS64.

Be part of the action... consign today!

Consider selling your collection in this Rarities Auction to be held by Bowers and Merena. Call Steve Deeds or Reid Wolf today at 800.458.4646. The consignment deadline is July 2, 2004.

When it's time to sell, let our success be your success!

Remember, four of the five most valuable United States coin collections were sold by Bowers and Merena. The Eliasberg Collection sold for \$45,000,000, The Harry W. Bas Jr. Collection for \$35,000,000, The Garrett Collection for \$25,000,000, and the Norweb Collection for \$20,000,000.



Steve Deeds

THE TIME IS RIGHT! CONSIGN NOW!

CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE: JULY 2, 2004

AUCTION DATE: AUGUST 14, 2004

Call Steve Deeds or Reid Wolf Today at

800-458-4646



Reid Wolf

BOWERS AND MERENA PRESENTS

JIM GRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA COLLECTION

AUCTION



July 8-9, 2004

Baltimore Convention Center

One West Pratt Street

Baltimore, Maryland 21201

Tel: 410.649.7000

BOWERS AND MERENA AUCTIONS

A GMAI Company

When Great Collections Are Sold, Bowers and Merena Sells Them

18022 Cowan Suite 200D • Irvine, CA 92614 • 800.458.4646 • 949.253.0916 • FAX: 949.253.4091
www.bowersandmerena.com • e-mail: auction@bowersandmerena.com • NASDAQ: GMAI

This sale is held in association with Jay Edwards & Assoc. LLC.

AUCTION LOCATION

Baltimore Convention Center
Halls A & B, Room 314 (Charles & Pratt Street Entrance)
One West Pratt Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201
Tel: 410-649-7000

AUCTION

The Auction Sessions will be held in Room 314

SESSION ONE
THURSDAY, JULY 8

Lots 1-824

6 pm Start

5:30 pm Complimentary Buffet
Dinner for Registered Bidders

SESSION TWO
FRIDAY, JULY 9

Lots 1001-1709

3 pm Start

6:30 pm Complimentary Buffet
Dinner for Registered Bidders

SESSION THREE
FRIDAY, JULY 9

Lots 2001-2465, 3001-3278

7 pm Start

LOT VIEWING

Lot Viewing at our offices in Irvine, CA - June 21 - 30 (By Appointment Only)

Lot Viewing at the convention will be conducted as follows:

TUESDAY, JULY 6

9:00 am - 6:00 pm

Baltimore Convention Center - Room 314

THURSDAY, JULY 8

9:00 am - 7:00 pm

Baltimore Convention Center -- Bourse Floor
Tables 001 - 009

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7

9:00 am - 6:00 pm

Baltimore Convention Center -- Room 314

FRIDAY, JULY 9

9:00 am - 6:00 pm

Baltimore Convention Center -- Bourse Floor
Tables 001 - 009

LOT PICKUP

Lot Pick Up will be conducted on the Bourse Floor, Tables 001 - 009

FRIDAY, JULY 9

10:00 am - 1:00 pm

SATURDAY, JULY 10

9:00 am - 1:00 pm

All times listed are in Eastern Daylight Time

BOWERS AND MERENA
ORDER OF SALE
SESSION THREE

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 2004, 7:00 PM START
JIM GRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA COLLECTION
LOTS 2001 – 2465

Liberty Seated Half Dimes.....	Lots 2001 – 2072
Liberty Seated Dimes.....	Lots 2073 – 2190
Liberty Seated Quarter Dollars.....	Lots 2191 – 2300
Liberty Seated Half Dollars	Lots 2301 – 2416
Gobrecht Dollars.....	Lots 2417 – 2421
Liberty Seated Dollars.....	Lots 2422 – 2465

*Lots 3001 – 3278 will follow immediately upon the conclusion of this section.
(Please refer to the July 2004 Baltimore Auction catalog
for a complete listing of lots.)*

TERMS OF SALE

the lot. No Bidder shall have a right to claim any consequential damage if a lot is withdrawn, even after the Auction Sale.

4. **Bidder Registration Required.** All persons desiring to bid must have a valid and correct bid in the auction by submitting a registration card and bid seal. By submitting such, the bidder acknowledges that bidder has read the Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale, the obligations for the following auction are new bid, and that they agree to adhere to these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale. This agreement shall be deemed to have been made in California. The bidder acknowledges that the issuer declares a bid for the purpose of submitting the bid, and that the bidder and the Conditions of Auction Sale.

[illegible]

Financial Responsibility. In the event successful Bidder fails to make payment when due, Bowers reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to rescind the sale or to resell the lots in a commercially reasonable manner, which may include a public or private sale. Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable cost of such a sale, together with any incidental costs of sale, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, cataloging and auctioneer reasonable charges. Bidder grants to Bowers or it assigns the right to offset any sums due, or found to be due to Bowers, and to make such offset from any past, current or future compensation payable to Bidder by Bowers. Bidder further grants Bowers a purchase money interest in such sums or items and their proceeds to the extent applicable to satisfy all indebtedness due to Bowers, plus all accrued expenses, attorney fees, and costs until the indebtedness is paid in full. Bidder grants Bowers the right to file a UCC financing statement for such items, to sign the statement as Bidder's attorney-in-fact, and to assign such interest to any affiliated or related company or any third party deemed appropriate by Bowers. If the auction invoice is not paid for in full when due per invoice terms, the unpaid balance will earn interest at the rate of one-and-one-half percent (1 1/2%) per month until it is paid in full. In the event this interest rate exceeds the rate then paid on the loan, the interest rate shall be the rate then paid on the loan. Any and all amount paid in excess thereof shall be allocated to principal. Bidder agrees to pay all reasonable attorney's fees, court costs and other collection costs incurred by Bowers or any affiliated or related company to collect past due invoices or to interpret or enforce the terms hereof or in any action or proceeding arising out of or related to the

Auction Sale. Bowers reserves the right to assign its interest to any third party. To the extent that the winning Bidder for any lot consists of more than one person or entity, each such person or entity is jointly and severally liable for all obligations of the Bidder, regardless of the title or capacity of such person or entity.

7. DISCLAIMER AND WARRANTIES. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE OR IMPLIED ON ANY LOT. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY LOT EXCEPT FOR WARRANTY OF TITLE, AND IN THE CASE OF TITLE, AUCTIONEER IS SELLING ONLY THAT RIGHT OR TITLE TO THE LOT THAT THE CONSIGNOR MAY HAVE AS OF THE AUCTION SALE DATE. ALL LOTS ARE SOLD "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS. PURCHASER HEREBY ASSUMES ALL RISKS CONCERNING AND RELATED TO THE GRADING, QUALITY, DESCRIPTION, CONDITION, AUTHENTICITY, AND PROVENANCE OF A LOT.

a. All sales of items (1) viewed by Bidders in advance of a sale, even if the sale is by mail, telefax or internet, or (2) bid upon by Floor Bidders, Telephone Bidders and Bidders who present Bowers with a resale certificate, out of state resale certificate, or similar evidence in acting as a dealer, ARE FINAL AND MAY NOT BE RETURNED.

b. Any and all claims that an item is not authentic, must be made in writing to Bowers within seventy-two (72) hours after receipt of the item.

c. If an item or items are returned pursuant to the terms herein, they must be housed in their original, sealed and unopened container.

d. Late remittance or removal of any item from its original container constitutes just cause for revocation of all return privileges.

e. Grading or condition of rare coins may have a material effect on the value of the items purchased, and the opinion of others (including independent grading services) may differ with the independent grading services opinion or interpretation of Bowers. Bowers shall not be bound by any prior, or subsequent opinion, determination or certification by any independent grading service.

f. Questions regarding the minting of a coin as a "proof" or as a "business strike" relate to the method of manufacture and not to authenticity.

g. All oral and written statements made by Bowers and its employees (including affiliated and related companies) are statements of opinion only, and are not warranties or representations of any kind, unless stated as a specific written warranty, and no employee or agent of Bowers has authority to vary or alter these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale. Any alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by an officer of Bowers authorized to do so.

h. Bidders shall have no recourse against the Consignor for any reason whatsoever.

i. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale, COINS LISTED IN THIS CATALOGUE GRADED BY PCGS, NGC, OR ANS, OR CACHED BY ANY PARTY OF THE AUCTION GRADING SERVICE MAY NOT BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER.

j. Bidder acknowledges that the rare coin market is speculative, unregulated and volatile, and that coin prices may rise or fall over time. Bowers does not guarantee that any customer buying for investment purposes will be able to sell for a profit in the future.

k. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that neither Bowers, nor its employees, affiliates, agents, third-party providers or consignors warrant that auctions will be uninterrupted, uninterrupted or error free and accordingly shall not be liable for such events.

8. Waiver and Release. Bidder, for himself, his heirs, agents, successors and assigns, generally and specifically waives and releases, and forever discharges Bowers, and its respective affiliates, parents, shareholders, agents, subsidiaries, employees, members of their respective boards of directors, and each of them, and their respective successors and assigns from any and all claims, rights, demands and causes of actions and suits of whatever kind or nature, including but not limited to claims based upon Auctioneer's negligence, whether in law or equity, whether known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, which Bidder may claim to have with respect to and/or arising out of, or in connection with any challenge to the title to any goods purchased, the sale itself, any lot bid upon or consigned, and/or the auction, except where such reimbursement is otherwise authorized in these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale. It is the intention of Bidder that this waiver and release shall be effective as a bar to each and every claim, demand, cause of action and suit that may arise hereunder or be related to the Auction Sale, and Purchaser hereby knowingly and voluntarily waives any and all rights and benefits otherwise conferred upon him by the provisions of Section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads in full as follows:

"A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR."

9. Disputes. If a dispute arises concerning ownership of a lot that has been bid upon or concerning proceeds of any sale, Bowers reserves the right to commence a statutory interpleader proceeding at the expense of the Consignor and successful Bidder and any other applicable party, and in such event shall be entitled to its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. Bowers reserves the right to cancel or postpone the Auction Sale or any session thereof for a reasonable period of time for any reason whatsoever. No Bidder shall have any

claim as a result thereof, including for incidental or consequential damages. Neither Bowers nor any affiliated or related company shall be responsible for incidental or consequential damages arising out of any failure of the Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale, the auction or the conduct thereof and in no event shall such liability exceed the purchase price, premium or fee paid. If the Bidder fails to comply with one or more of these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale, then, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity, Bowers may at its sole option either (a) rescind the sale, retaining all payments made by Bidder as liquidated damages, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, or (b) sell a portion or all of the lot(s) held by Bowers, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Bowers to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges, and Bowers may sell such portion at an auction sale or private sale conducted by Bowers and charge a seller's commission that is commercially reasonable. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Bowers. Notice of the sale shall be by U.S.P.S. Certified Mail, Return Requested to the address notified on the Bid Sheet, Auction Consignment and Security Agreement or other last known address by Bowers. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Bidder's breach, then to the amount of indebtedness owed to Bowers, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, the expenses of both sales, reasonable attorneys' fees, cost collection agency fees and costs and any other costs or expenses incurred. Bidder shall also be liable to Bowers if the proceeds of such sale or sales are insufficient to cover the indebtedness. Rights granted to Bidders under the within Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale are personal and apply only to the Bidder who initially purchases the lot(s) from Bowers. The rights may not be assigned or transferred to any other person or entity, whether by sale of the lot(s), operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt to assign or transfer any such rights, shall be absolutely void and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale.

10. General Terms. These Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale and the auction shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, and governed by, the laws of the State of California, regardless of the location of the Auction Sale. Any dispute arising out of or related to these Terms and Conditions of Sale, the Auction Sale or any lot, with the sole exception of actions by Bowers to collect the purchase price and other damages, shall be submitted to binding arbitration pursuant to the rules of the Professional Numismatists Guild ("PNG"). Bidder acknowledges and agrees that the competent courts of the State of California shall have exclusive jurisdiction, subject to the requirement to arbitrate, over any dispute(s) arising hereunder, regardless of any party's current or future residence or domicile. Bidder further agrees that venue shall be in arbitration or the Superior Court in Orange County in the State of California. Bidder agrees that any arbitration or legal action with respect to this Auction Sale is barred unless commenced within one (1) year of the date of this Auction Sale. These Terms and Conditions of Sale and the information on the Bower's website constitute the entire agreement between the parties hereto on the subject matter hereof and supersede all other agreements, understandings, warranties and representations concerning the subject matter hereof. If any portion of these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale or any term or provision of any section is held to be invalid, void, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining sections or terms and provisions of a section shall continue in full force, and effect with our being impaired or invalidated in any way. Bowers may at its sole and absolute discretion, make loans or advances to Consignors and/or Bidders.

11. Special Services. If you wish to limit your total expenditures, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE line at the upper portion of your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for lots up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and a Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best to limit your bid, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE and ONE LOT ONLY bidding can be combined.

12. Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a ONE LOT ONLY purchase: if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

13. We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help you chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

14. Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing terms of sale.

Please Note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT for long-term storage.

FOR BEST ATTENTION:

Pre-sale bidding online at www.bowersandmerena.com until:

Session One	Session Two	Session Three
Thursday, July 8	Friday, July 9	Friday, July 9
12 noon Pacific Time	9:00 AM Pacific Time	9:00 AM Pacific Time

For PRICES REALIZED after the sale, call 1-800-458-6646. Prices realized will also be posted on the Internet soon after the session closes at www.bowersandmerena.com



Stephen Deeds
President

BOWERS AND MERENA ORGANIZATION



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BOWERS AND MERENA

AUCTION SCHEDULE

August 13 – 14, 2004

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Rarities Sale

Consignment Deadline: June 24, 2004

October 28 – 29, 2004

◆ **Official Auctioneer** ◆

Las Vegas, Nevada

Las Vegas Invitational Coin Show

Mandalay Bay

Rarities Sale

Consignment Deadline: September 9, 2004

December 1 – 4, 2004

◆ **Official Auctioneer** ◆

Baltimore, Maryland

Baltimore Coin & Currency Convention

Consignment Deadline: October 11, 2004

January 9, 2005

Fort Lauderdale, Florida

Consignment Deadline: November 26, 2004

March 9 – 11, 2005

◆ **Official Auctioneer** ◆

Baltimore, Maryland

Baltimore Coin & Currency Convention

Consignment Deadline: January 24, 2005

April 7 – 9, 2005

◆ **Official Auctioneer** ◆

Kansas City, Missouri

ANA Money Show

Consignment Deadline: February 21, 2005

July 6 – 8, 2005

◆ **Official Auctioneer** ◆

Baltimore, Maryland

Baltimore Coin & Currency Convention

Consignment Deadline: May 27, 2005

BOWERS AND MERENA AUCTIONS

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You can improve your chances of being a winning bidder in this auction sale! Take advantage of our Maximum Expenditure service—bid on lots totaling up to eight times the amount you wish to spend (\$1,000 minimum),

or use our One Lot Only service and bid on up to five lots and be assured of getting no more than one—or use both features together. Please see points 11 and 12 in the Terms of Sale.

Fax your bid
sheet (any time,
24 hours a day).
Our direct fax
number is
949-253-4091.



Bid Sheet

BOWERS AND MERENA AUCTIONS

18022 Cowan, Suite 200 D, Irvine, CA 92614
Toll-Free 800-458-4646

For your bids 24 hours a day? No? Yes? (Number 1-794-925-2500) To save \$1, follow up with the
company, name with written confirmation.

OFFICE USE ONLY

Name _____
Phone _____
Fax _____
E-mail _____
City _____

IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE BIDDING.

Overseas and U.S. Bids Due: JULY 2004 Auction. (Bids due by 5:00 PM on the day of the auction and prior to the start of the auction. Bids received after this time will be considered late bids and will not be accepted.)

LOT # (1-1000) (1001-2000) (2001-3000) (3001-4000) (4001-5000) (5001-6000) (6001-7000) (7001-8000) (8001-9000) (9001-10000)

Deposit on Sale
\$ **2,000**

SPECIAL SERVICES
Maximum Expenditure
\$ **8,000**

Please indicate any bids
(10% 20% 50%
if necessary to obtain lots.

Name **John Dow** CUSTOMER =
SUFFIX FOR BID **123 Pleasant St**
CITY **Anytown** STATE **CA** ZIP **12345**
DAYTIME TELEPHONE **(123) 555-1111** FAX **(123) 555-1234**
SIGNATURE—Bid sheet MUST be signed: **John Dow** DATE **5/20/04**
PLEASE CHECK IF THIS IS A CONFIRMATION OF BIDS SUBMITTED BY PHONE OR FAX
A 15% Buyer's premium will be added to all successful bids.
If you are using the One Lot Only option (up to 5 lots per group), please use the narrow columns to group the lots with a bracket:

LOT	BID
72	900
74	1,100
78	1,275
439	1,550
443	1,350
450	2,500
1127	275
1219	850

LOT	BID
1589	1,800
1592	2,000
1600	1,300
2165	395
2175	700
2180	150
2304	1,400
2572	800

LOT	BID

LOT	BID

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR NEW BIDDERS

The following information must be supplied to us before your bids can be executed. Bidders who are not known to us must send a deposit of 15% of their bids. The deposit will be credited toward lots purchased and any balance will be refunded within 10 working days after the sale.

Have you ever been convicted with Bowers and Merena? Yes ☒ No ☐

Company or dealer? **NO** Do you have a resale agreement with us? **NO**

Send photographs of items and company name: **Nat'l. Rare Coins, Inc.**
Western America Numismatics, Inc.

Phone number: **Anytown First National Bank**
Attn: Nancy Smith, Cashier

JIM GRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA COLLECTION

JULY 9, 2004
7:00 PM, EASTERN TIME

SEATED HALF DIMES

- 2001 1837 Breen-3008. No Stars. Small Date. MS-62 (PCGS). Intermingled heather and vivid blue toning provides excellent aesthetic appeal. The toning subdues satiny luster with hints of mirrored fields on both sides. A few faint hairlines and other minor imperfections keep this coin from the Choice category.

Among Half Dimes and Dimes, 1837 represents a transitional year. Both denominations had coinage of the older Capped Bust design as well as the new Liberty Seated motif. The transition for Quarters took place in 1838 and for Half Dollars in 1839.

PCGS has certified only 35 Small Date examples of this issue in all grades, and Breen (1988) states that it is much more difficult to locate in the finer Mint State grades than its similarly dated Large Date counterpart.

PCGS#: 4312.

Purchased from Beckert & Kuchert on October 25, 1994



- 2002 1838-O Breen-3009, V-2, No Stars. AU-58 (NGC). A pleasing example with intermingled gold, blue, and iridescent toning. This is the scarcer Valentine-2 variety with the date "running uphill" from left to right. This is a later strike from these dies as discussed by Walter Breen with considerable distortion due to die wear.

The New Orleans Mint was placed in operation in 1838 with coinage limited to Half Dimes, Dimes, and Half Dollars. Other denominations were included the following year as production approached full scale. The New Orleans Mint Half Dimes and Dimes of 1838 are scarce while Half Dollars of this year are extremely rare.

NGC Certified 2; 11 finer.

PCGS#: 4314.

Ex: Buddy Elen Collection (Superior Galleries, May 31 - June 2, 1987) Lot 518

- 2003 1838 Breen-3010. No Drapery. Large Stars. MS-62 (PCGS). Soft, frosty luster with deep heather, blue, and iridescent toning. Very sharply struck and extremely attractive for the grade. Two major varieties for the year have either large or small stars on the obverse. These are listed in the Guide Book, Walter Breen's Complete Encyclopedia, and other references.

The Small Stars varieties are actually mere die states of the Large Stars coinage. The dies became damaged and were extensively polished, resulting in weakened details that created the appearance of smaller obverse stars.

PCGS#: 4317.

Purchased from Liberty Coin on October 8, 1998

- 2004 1839 Breen-3012. MS-62 (PCGS). A lovely example with vivid rainbow iridescence on both obverse and reverse. Normal dies without any evidence of date recutting or other abnormalities. The mintage of Half Dimes this year was just over 1 million coins, however, it is likely that many of these were from dies bearing the 1838 date.

PCGS#: 4319



- 2005 1839-O Breen-3016. Repunched Date. Small O. MS-62 (NGC). This is an attractive example with deep heather and blue toning over frosty luster. The digits 1 and 9 in the date are sharply doubled below, very close to the border.

This is an important opportunity for the specialist. In his reference on the series, author Al Blythe notes: "Although the population of certified coins for this date is surprisingly low, a review of LSCC survey data confirms this as a common date type coin." Our experience, however, is more in line with the population data and suggests that this is a very scarce date and one that is seldom encountered in Mint State.

The abbreviation LSCC stands for Liberty Seated Collections Club, an organization of collectors who specialize in these Christian Gobrecht designed coins.

PCGS#: 4320

Ex: Stacks, April 29-30, 1987, Lot 239

- 2006 1840 Breen-3017. No Drapery. MS-62 (NGC). Lovely silver surfaces with amber and sea-green toning over frosty luster. The date is high in the field and slants down to the right, with top of the 1 very close to the rock and the top of 0 more distant. Slightly scarcer as a date. Among the No Drapery Half Dimes, 1838 is the only common date, with the 1839 and 1840 issues having much lower certified populations.

PCGS#: 4321

- 2007 1840-O Breen-3020. No Drapery. Small O. AU-50. Pale gray surfaces with traces of satiny luster and excellent eye appeal. The reverse has numerous die cracks, especially prominent through C of AMERICA and from the border to the right ribbon. This date is quite scarce and is the most elusive of all No Drapery Half Dimes. The original mintage is just 695,000 coins. Among these, there are three basic mintmark sizes, known simply as Small O, Medium O, and Large O.

PCGS#: 4322.



- 2008 1840 Breen-3022. With Drapery. MS-62 (NGC). An outstanding example with deep golden toning along the borders, lighting at the centers. Wisps of blue and iridescent colors add to the overall visual appeal of this example. Very few With Drapery Half Dimes were coined in 1840, the added design feature being included only on dies produced very late in the year. It is believed that these coins were produced during December 1840. Examples are usually available with moderate searching, but they are seldom found in Mint State. PCGS# 1332.



- 2009 1840-O Breen-3023. With Drapery. AU-58 (NGC). A lovely example of this scarce issue with gold luster and pale blue patina on both the obverse and reverse. The reverse of the 1840-O With Drapery Half Dime is included in some sources as 230100 (due to gold blue state examples), extremely rare. This pairing opportunity represents the best deal on this precious coinable should you be either highly or moderately popular with the PCGS and NGC collector community. AU-58 is scarce in any case.

NGC comments on the quality of the gold and the green and brown on the reverse: "The coin is in the best condition of any I have seen."

PCGS# 1332.

- 2010 1841 Breen-3024. AU-58 (NGC). A nice piece with splashes of blue and iridescent toning, and a pleasing example. Minor die wear, but no break in the rim at top of obverse. This is a pleasurable find in all grades and an ideal representative piece for the design type.

PCGS# 1332.

Purchased from Larry O'Brien.



- 2011 1841-O Breen-3026. Medium O. MS-61 (NGC). A lovely Mint State specimen with silver luster (subtle gold and pale blue toning). The die with extremely fine lines and several high scratches has produced on the reverse. The New Orleans Mint produced 903,090 Half Dimes in 1841, among the higher production for the design (most from this facility). The mintage figure does not follow previous coin census population data, the latter of which suggests that there require strikes, especially in Mint State preservation. The date and the 1842 Half Dime coins both have identical mintages, however the certified population of 1841-Os is about one quarter that of the 1842.

NGC Census: Only 12 seen.

PCGS# 1332.

See Stuart C. Levine, M.D., Bowers and Merena, April 16 - 17, 1986, Lot 2097.

- 2012 1842 Breen-3028. AU-58 (NGC). A satiny example with magenta and blue toning over lustrous surfaces. The reverse is semi-prooflike in finish. Sharply struck from perfect dies without evidence of cracks or other imperfections. As a common date that is available in all grades, the 1842 is important for type purposes.

PCGS# 1332.

See Stuart C. Levine, M.D., Bowers and Merena, April 10 - 12, 1986, Lot 2097.

- 2013 1842-O Breen-3029. EF-45 (PCGS). Pale gray surfaces with splashes of light green toning. An attractive example with only light evidence of circulation. This date is very hard to locate in the finer circulated grades. Apparently, nearly all of the 350,000 pieces debased went immediately into circulation.

PCGS# 1332.

Purchased from Norm Pullen on January 26, 1985.

- 2014 1843 Breen-3031. AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous silver surfaces with peripheral gold toning. Digit 1 in the date is lightly repunched. Light clash marks are present on both sides. All-in-all, this is a pleasing representative of the issue.

PCGS# 1332.

- 2015 1844 Breen-3033. MS-61 (NGC). Boldly struck with the date very heavy and exhibiting slight recutting, however, this does not have the diagnostics of any repunched date variety as described by Breen or other authors. Pale silver surfaces with light gold and blue toning. Al Blythe suggests that the Normal Date varieties of the 1844 Half Dime are rarer and should command higher prices.

PCGS# 1332.

See Cary LaBrecque, April of 1982, Lot 1960.



- 2016 1844-O Breen-3037. Large O. MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous silver surfaces with intermingled gold and pale blue toning. The obverse is sharply defined while the reverse has leaves at upper left nearly flat, almost identical in appearance to the plate coin in Al Blythe's reference. This variety was described by Breen as a Large O while other authors describe the reverse as having a Medium O minmark. Whatever designation you choose, this is a scarce issue that is extremely rare in Mint State. The other variety with Small O seems to be somewhat more plentiful. This is one of the most elusive of all Half Dime issues in Mint State preservation. Only about a dozen Mint State examples have been certified by both PCGS and NGC.

James M. 61 examples have been certified by NGC along with three finer specimens. MS-65 highest.

PCGS# 1332.

See Stuart C. Levine, M.D., Bowers and Merena, April 10 - 12, 1986, Lot 2097.

- 2017 1845 Breen-3039. V-5. Doubled Date. MS-61 (NGC). Frosty silver surfaces with peripheral gold and iridescent toning. Sharply struck. This is a scarce variety that has occasionally been offered as an 1845/3 overdate in the past. The date is sharply doubled at upper left of each digit. Seldom encountered in Mint State. We believe that this variety is somewhat underrated, yet not quite deserving of the designation "rare." Today, it seems that the importance of this variety has been diminished too far from years past. At one time it was considered an important rarity, yet remains quite scarce today.

PCGS# 1335.

Purchased from Eastern Coin Exchange on August 15, 1983.



- 2018 1846 Breen-3040, AU-55 (NGC). Grayish-brown surfaces with splashes of pale blue toning. A lovely example of this important issue. A circulation strike example from the Valentine-1 dies with shield point over the right edge of the upright of the 1 in the date. Proofs (which are actually more common than higher grade circulation strikes) have the shield point over the left side of this digit.

When all grades are considered, several Liberty Seated half dimes have lower certified populations, but we believe that the 1846 is the rarest With Stars Seated Half Dime. Just 27,000 pieces were struck, probably an accurate reflection of the actual mintage. We doubt that any examples of this date were struck in later years. A survey of Liberty Seated collectors, recorded in *The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dimes*, suggests this issue ranks fifth out of 39 issues reported.

NGC Census: 3; with a further three finer.

PCGS#: 4336.

Ex: *The Metropolitan New York Sale (New England Rare Coin, April 10 - 12, 1980) Lot 1111*

- 2019 1847 Breen-3041, AU-58 (NGC). Satiny surfaces with attractive golden brown toning. The digit 1 is recut below the base. Very sharply struck. This is generally considered to be a common date, however, experience suggests that high quality examples are quite difficult to locate.

PCGS#: 4337.

Purchased from Becker & Kuchert on October 2, 1992.

- 2020 1848 Breen-3045, Medium Date, AU-58 (NGC). Satiny silver surfaces with wisps of gold colored toning. The medium sized date slants down to the right with the top of the 1 joined to the rock, the digit 8 almost centered between the rock and border. This is another issue that is surprisingly elusive in the finer circulated and Mint State grades.

PCGS#: 4338.

Purchased at the ANA on July 23, 1988



- 2021 1848-O Breen-3048, Medium O, MS-63. A very difficult issue to locate in any Mint State grade with this example displaying excellent aesthetic appeal. Satiny silver surfaces with pale blue and light gold toning on both surfaces. Three distinct mintmark size varieties exist for coins of this date, and all are scarce.

Formerly certified by NGC as MS-63.

PCGS#: 4340.

Purchased from Norman Pullen

- 2022 1849/6 Breen-3053, MS-61 (NGC). Tiny artifacts on the top surfaces of the date elements identify this as the 1849/6 overdate, according to the Breen Encyclopedia. The NGC holder does not describe this as an overdate. Satiny silver surfaces with light gray luster and splendid peripheral gold toning.

PCGS#: 4342.

Purchased from Mike Graham on July 4, 1987



- 2023 1849-O Breen-3054, MS-64 (PCGS). An incredible choice Mint State example with frosty silver surfaces and light champagne toning. Very weakly struck with extensive evidence of die wear. This issue is very rare in Mint State grades, and is usually found in much lower quality. Examination of the present coin suggests why this is the case. After just enough wear has been received to eliminate evidence of luster, the resulting specimen will only have enough remaining detail to grade Good or VG, even though the amount of wear would be equivalent to a nice VF or EF coin.

This is one of only 11 so graded examples at PCGS, and none have been certified finer.

PCGS#: 4344.

Ex: *The I. W. Haffecker Collection (Superior Galleries, February 8 - 11, 1987) Lot 828*

- 2024 1850 Breen-3055, EF-45 (PCGS). The mintage of this issue, 955,000 coins, suggests a plentiful date that should not be difficult to locate. Specialists in the series, however, will recognize this as one of the dates that is not seen with any degree of frequency in today's market. Some light antique silver patina appears to drift toward the borders of this partially lustrous example. Uncommonly distraction-free for the grade with overall sharp definition.

PCGS#: 4345.

Ex: *Purchased from Cain Galleries, July 1982, Lot 1521*

- 2025 1850-O Breen-3057, Medium O, AU-55 (PCGS). In New Orleans, 690,000 Half Dimes were produced in 1850 with three major varieties recognized today. These varieties represent mintmark size variations with the Small O variety being scarcest and the Large O being the most plentiful. In higher circulated and Mint State grades, examples of all three varieties are elusive. This otherwise silver tinged example displays tan-russet peripheral toning on the reverse with streaks of similar color here and there on the obverse. Both sides are equally bold in detail with no post-production distractions worthy of mention.

PCGS#: 4346.

Ex: *The Robison Collection (Stack's, February 10 - 13, 1984) Lot 858*

- 2026 1851 Breen-3059, MS-62 (NGC). A splendid example with satiny luster and excellent eye appeal. Both the obverse and the reverse have light silver surfaces with pale champagne toning at the center, gradually changing to gold and sea-green patination near the borders. The eye appeal is significantly stronger than one might expect for the BU level of preservation.

PCGS#: 4347.

Purchased from MGS/NSJ on January 8, 1998

- 2027 1851-O Breen-3060, MS-62. A satiny Mint State example with warm dove-gray toning. Splashes of light blue tinting add to the overall eye appeal on both sides. This issue is much scarcer than a mintage of 860,000 pieces might suggest. It is almost certainly the case that nearly the entire mintage entered immediate circulation, only to be hoarded for silver content over the next few years, with many later being melted.

Formerly certified as MS-63 by NGC

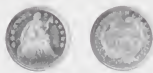
PCGS#: 4348.

Ex: *The Century Collection (Superior Galleries, February 8 - 11, 1992) Lot 1439*

2028 1852 Breen-3061, MS-62 (NGC). Striking luster and subdued by deep hearth, blue, and iridescent toning. A lovely example with exceptional eye appeal. Very sharply struck. This is a surprisingly difficult issue to locate in any grade. In fact, this is only the second 1852 Half Dime to appear in one of our auctions over the last four years.

PCGS# 1319

Ex Bernard Shore Collection (Superior Gallery) January 30 - February 2, 1988; Lot 88



2029 1852-O Breen-3062. AU-58 (NGC). Highly attractive millifacial silver surfaces on both obverse and reverse. The obverse has bold blue peripheral toning while the reverse exhibits reddish-pink toning around the denims. Light scratches (as struck) are across both sides. The remnants of 300,000 pieces for the "S-O" design. Very scarce and regardless of grade. As a general rule, the New Orleans mint issue of the time are much scarcer than the Philadelphia mint specimens.



2031 185-01 Breen-3064. No Arrows. AU-55 (NGC 611) has been extremely important opportunity for the selection of columns. Both the claret and the arrows have pale green surface with faint gold or leucophyllous. A few minor surface marks are seen on both sides, as mostly above. The star displays considerable weakness, a hallmark of this class, even at this time.

2032 1853 Breen-3065. Arrows. MS-61 (NGC). *Very fine* brown tone with wisps of iridescent toning over satiny luster. *Faint* abrasions appear to keep this coin from a higher grade. *First* important and popular three year type with the addition of small arrowheads to the left and right of the date. The purpose of this design modification was to provide easy identification for the Half Dime issues that were struck on reduced weight planchets.

2033 1853-O Breen-3066. Arrows, AU-58 (NGC). A splendid example with golden-brown toning over otherwise silver tinged surfaces. Light wear is present on the highpoints, as expected for the grade. Despite a rather high mintage, few 1853-O Arrows Half Dimes are known in the finer, regulated and Mint State grades. The advanced collector will quickly recognize the importance of this bid and opportunity.

2034 1854 Breen-3068. Arrows. AU-55 (NGC). Grayish-brown surfaces are accented by wisps of peripheral blue tinting, especially on the reverse. This is an attractive Choice AU example that is sure to please both the Half Dime specialist and the circulated type collector.

2035 1854-O Breen-3071. Arrows. AU-58 (NGC). Light silver surfaces are accented by pale gold and iridescent toning. A delightful example that is sure to please the collector. The AU-58 grade has always been one of our favorites because its combination of quality and price represents good value.

2036 1855 Breen-3073. Arrows. AU-55 (NGC). This example has upper bars of the arrow overlapping the base of Liberty. Grayish gold toning over frosty silver luster both sides display only minimal highpoint rub from a short stint in circulation.

2037 1855-O Breen-3074. Arrows. MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous light gray with splashes of iridescent toning. Quite well struck for the issue. This issue represents an important rarity in Mint State, despite a significant mintage of 600,000 coins. Remarkably few of the survivors do not display extensive wear.

2038 1856 Breen-3075, Open 6, MS-62 (NGC). This is a lovely example with deep russet, vivid blue, and iridescent toning, all over satin-finished surfaces. This example is typical of the issue with weak obverse and reverse borders, yet more sharply impressed focal features.

- 2039 1856-O Breen-3079. Open 6, Large O. MS-62 (PCGS). In 1856, the earlier Stars Obverse design continued, although at the new lower weight that went into effect in 1853. At New Orleans, just over 1 million Half Dimes were produced. This Mint State survivor is bathed in rich apricot-gray toning that accents smartly impressed devices. Satiny in luster quality with no outwardly detracting abrasions.

PCGS#: 4364.

Purchased from Winthrop Cain Company on February 17, 1991

- 2040 1857 Breen-3084. Retouched Hub. Closed 5, AU-58 (NGC). An attractive example with champagne, blue, and iridescent toning over satiny luster. A splendid choice for the date or type collector. Among Walter Breen's listings for 1857 are coins struck from hub varieties both before and after it was retouched by an engraver.

PCGS#: 4365.

Ex: Eben Collection (Superior Galleries, May 31 - June 2, 1987) Lot 583

- 2041 1857-O Breen-3087. Retouched Hub. AU-58 (NGC). Light gray surfaces with splashes of iridescent toning. A pleasing example with sharp design features, and one of the more plentiful O-mint Half Dime issues in today's market.

PCGS#: 4366

Purchased from Roy Ashe on October 4, 1982

- 2042 1858 Breen-3088. MS-64 (NGC). Frosty silver surfaces with pale peripheral gold toning. Sharply struck. Heavy clashmarks (as made) are present on both obverse and reverse. Although Mint State examples of this P-mint delivery are plentiful, those in the Choice grade range remain highly desirable among both date and type collectors.

PCGS#: 4367 or 4368, 94368.

Ex: Purchased from Mid - America in May, 1990, Lot 45

- 2043 1858-O Breen-3092. MS-64. Highly lustrous with a frosty sheen beneath delightful multicolored patina. Sharply struck except that certain obverse design elements were polished out of the die, creating a large design void within Liberty's gown around the elbow and bottom of the pole. Heavy obverse and reverse clashmarks, also as produced. A strong candidate to represent O-mint Half Dime coinage in a high quality collection.

Removed from an NGC holder and formerly certified as MS-64.

PCGS#: 4369.

- 2044 1859 Breen-3094. AU-58. Satin textured luster beneath deep bluish-green toning on both obverse and reverse. Sharply struck and well centered with light obverse and reverse clashmarks (as produced). This is the modified Seated Half Dime design by Anthony Paquet, an engraver who worked for the Mint primarily on pattern coins and medals.

PCGS#: 4371.

Ex: Bernard Shore Collection (Superior Galleries, January 30 - February 2, 1988) Lot 921

- 2045 1859-O Breen-3093. MS-62 (NGC). Rather sharply struck with light gray surfaces and full luster. Splashes of gold and iridescent toning are present on the obverse. Lightly clashed dies. From a moderate production of 560,000 coins, all of which were from the old hub as opposed to that modified by Paquet.

PCGS#: 4370.

- 2046 1860 Breen-3098. MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant silver luster with satiny surfaces and a few scattered wisps of very light golden toning. Sharply struck. First year of issue for the Legend Obverse design with the reverse modified and containing just the denomination HALF DIME within a wreath of cereals.

PCGS#: 4377.

Purchased at the ANA on August 18, 1982

- 2047 1860-O Breen-3100. MS-62 (NGC). Full, vibrant luster is hidden beneath attractive toning. The obverse has intermingled golden-brown and light blue hues. The reverse, on the other hand, is awash in deep magenta and sea-green colors. A lovely example. Unlike the similarly dated Dime issue, the 1860-O Half Dime is quite common. This is the only New Orleans Mint issue of the type.

PCGS#: 4378.

Ex: Purchased from Cain Galleries on July 15, 1998, Lot 1773

- 2048 1861 Breen-3101. AU-58 (NGC). Mostly sharply struck with splashes of gold and iridescent toning over lustrous, satiny features. The reverse has weak striking definition along the lower right edge of the wreath near the border.

PCGS#: 4379 or 4380.

Purchased from Golden Eagle Coins on August 22, 1990

- 2049 1862 Breen-3103. AU-58 (NGC). Light gray surfaces with splashes of olive-orange tinting here and there. Both obverse and reverse have prominent clashmarks (as struck), but very little in the way of wear.

PCGS#: 4381.

Purchased from Cain Gallery

- 2050 1863 Breen-3106. AU-55 (PCGS). An elusive circulation strike from a mintage of just 18,000 pieces, both sides are richly toned in dominant steel-gray hues. More vivid undertones are seen at direct angles, as are ample remnants of the original finish. Sharply impressed throughout, and problem-free for the Choice AU grade level.

PCGS#: 4382



- 2051 1863-S Breen-3108. MS-62 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with satiny, pale gray surfaces and whispers of light golden peripheral toning. Prominent obverse and reverse clashmarks (as made) are visible. Just 100,000 Half Dimes emerged from the presses at San Francisco in 1863, with the vast majority of survivors exhibiting more-or-less wear from circulation. The few Mint State survivors are from a small hoard dispersed in 1968. During the Civil War only the San Francisco Mint provided an appreciable quantity of silver and gold coinage; production at Philadelphia was quite limited. The Carson City Mint had yet to be a reality, and the Southern branch mints were captured by the Confederacy.

PCGS#: 4383

Ex: Greater New York Sale (Stacks) May 2 - 4, 1990) Lot 317



- 2052 1864 Breen-3109. MS-62 (NGC). This is a highly appealing example with satiny luster and sharp design features. Prominent clashmarks (as struck) are evident on both sides, as are a few blushes of pale apricot patination. Just 18,000 business strike Half Dimes were coined in Philadelphia during 1864, along with a limited number of Proofs. It is the Proofs that are most often seen in high grade. On the contrary, existing circulation strikes are mostly well worn with Mint State survivors being quite elusive.

PCGS#: 4384.

Purchased from Jack Bryner on August 23, 1990



- 2053 1864-S Breen-3111, MS-62 (PCGS). A pleasing Mint State example with satiny, mostly silver tinged luster and some pale gold apricot tinting. Minor recutting is evident on the first digit in the date. Very sharply struck. Until the late 1960s, uncirculated examples of this issue were virtually unknown. A hoard discovered in New York provided a few higher grade coins for collectors, but the 1864-S remains rare in Mint State from a market availability standpoint.

The 1864-S Breen-3111 is one of the rarest PCGS grade 12 pieces submitted, with the finest example in 1864.

PCGS #257

The 1864-S Breen-3111 is one of the rarest PCGS grade 12 pieces submitted, with the finest example in 1864.

PCGS #257



- 2054 1865 Breen-3112, MS-63 (PCGS). A solid Choice example with mirror-like and somewhat golden luster. Quite sharply struck, although the right half of the coin is somewhat faded as opposed to the left portion (obverse). Date: 1865 (readers note: 1864). This coin was produced in 1865, and is one of the rarest 1865 pieces in the collection.

The 1865 Breen-3112 is one of the rarest PCGS grade 12 pieces submitted, with the finest example in 1865.

PCGS #257



- 2055 1865-S Breen-3114, MS-63 (NGC). This example has a very distinctive luster, a red line in the center of the coin, and a small hole in the center of the coin. The coin is very sharp, and the luster is very bright. The coin is very rare, and is one of the rarest 1865-S pieces in the collection.

PCGS #257

The 1865-S Breen-3114 is one of the rarest PCGS grade 12 pieces submitted, with the finest example in 1865-S.

PCGS #257



- 2056 1866 Breen-3117, MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous with only light gold toning along the borders. The surfaces are light, abraded, unusual for the issue. From a mintage of just 10,000 pieces, one of a long lineup of rare Philadelphia Mint issues from the Civil War and post-Civil War era.

PCGS #257

Purchased from Mike Graham on July 8, 1985



- 2057 1866-S Breen-3119, MS-63 (PCGS). This Choice Mint State example has frosty luster beneath dusky silver-gray toning. Average strike for the issue. This date is seldom seen in such quality due to the fact that nearly all silver coins produced in San Francisco during the 1860s immediately entered circulation.

The 1866-S Breen-3119 is one of the rarest PCGS grade 12 pieces submitted, with the finest example in 1866-S.

Purchased from David Satterthwaite on February 15, 1982



- 2058 1867 Breen-3120, MS-63 (PCGS). With just 8,000 examples coined, this date has the lowest mintage of any Liberty Seated Half Dime among those regularly issued (this does not include the unique 1870-S, as noted below). A rare and desirable issue, the present survivor displays somewhat muted luster beneath smoky silver toning. Whispers of pale gold color are also seen at the denticles. Sharply struck with no mentionable abrasions.

PCGS #257

Purchased from J. J. Teasbury on February 22, 1989



- 2059 1867-S Breen-3121, MS-62 (NGC). The lustrous ivory surfaces are accented by hints of olive and iridescent toning. Although not fully struck, this piece appears above average in definition for the type. A scarce issue in all grades, the 1867-S (120,000 pieces produced) is particularly elusive in Mint State.

PCGS #257

Purchased from Ted Fann on November 30, 1981



- 2060 1868 Breen-3122, MS-63 Prooflike (NGC). This is a splendid and Choice quality Mint State example with brilliant surfaces. Both the obverse and the reverse display deeply mirrored fields supporting lustrous devices. Struck from lightly clashed dies, a feature that is perhaps most readily evident on the obverse around the field.

The present NGC Census Report lists three 1868 Half Dimes with a Prooflike designation, one of which grade MS-63 and the final coin of which grades MS-66.

PCGS #257

Purchased from Jim O'Donnell on March 24, 1986



- 2061 1868-S Breen-3123. MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous with a softly frosted peripheral sheen, the silver tinged surfaces exhibit mottled golden-russet peripheral toning. Sharply struck throughout with a few light reverse die cracks (as struck) around the S mintmark. A splendid example of this scarce issue, although the date is seen a bit more often than some of the earlier San Francisco Mint Half Dimes.

PCGS#: 4393.

Purchased from Bowers and Merena on February 17, 1987



- 2062 1869 Breen-3124. MS-64 (PCGS). This choice example is approaching Gem quality, both sides possessing outstanding aesthetic appeal. The obverse has shimmering satin luster with distinct sea-green and heather toning. The reverse is mostly brilliant save for peripheral blue and iridescent shadings. Sharply struck. Light die polish lines (as made) are seen in the central reverse, these features helping to explain the modest semi-prooflike appearance.

PCGS#: 4394.

Ex: The Tower Hill Collection (Bowers and Merena, September 13 - 15, 1993) Lot 1336

- 2063 1869-S Breen-3126. AU-58 (NGC). Pale silvery gray surfaces reveal the lightest golden tinting. Plenty of frosty luster remains, as does overall sharp striking detail. This is the variety discovered by Chris Pilliod and discussed by Al Blythe, having a prominent die chip in Liberty's skirt. Bold, normal date with a small S mintmark.

PCGS#: 4395.

Purchased from Excelsior Coin Gallery on August 15, 1983

- 2064 1870 Breen-3127. AU-58 (NGC). Medium intensity grayish-brown patina overlays both sides with scattered steel colored highlights here and there. Frosty luster remains visible beneath. Light clashmarks (as struck) are visible on both the obverse and the reverse. The last few years of Half Dime production through 1873 generally saw much higher mintages than earlier years, although the delivery of this particular P-mint issue was still limited to 353,600 coins.

PCGS#: 4396.

Ex: The Lee and Shaffer Collection (Superior Galleries, September 25 - 27, 1988) Lot 2476

2065 See Next Page, Page 8

- 2066 1871 Breen-3129. MS-64 (NGC). The otherwise golden-gray features are peripherally toned in mottled russet and cobalt hues. Pleasingly lustrous with above average striking detail for the type. This is a popular issue for type collectors due to a relatively high mintage and rate of survival.

PCGS#: 4398.

Ex: Superior Galleries, February 8 - 10, 1998, Lot 1805

- 2067 1871-S Breen-3130. MS-61 (NGC). Lightly patinated, silver-gray centers are framed in dappled green, gold, and iridescent colors near the borders. Sharply struck with prominent obverse and reverse clashmarks (as made) in evidence. The San Francisco branch mint delivered a mere 160,000 Half Dimes in 1871, survivors of which are particularly difficult to locate in Mint State.

PCGS#: 4399.

Purchased from Bowers and Merena on February 17, 1987

- 2068 1872 Breen-3131. MS-62 (NGC). Soft golden undertones back-light steel-gray patina. Both sides exhibit satiny luster with bold-to-sharp striking definition. A solid BU representative with remarkably few distractions for the assigned grade.

PCGS#: 4400.

Purchased from Cain Gallery

- 2069 1872-S Breen-3134. Mintmark Above Bow. MS-64 (PCGS). The otherwise brilliant, frosty textured surfaces reveal splashes of champagne iridescence on the obverse. This is a sharply struck and highly lustrous example that is sure to delight. The Mintmark Above Bow was the first S-mint Half Dime variant produced in 1872. The eye appeal of the present near-Gem would do justice to an even higher grade.

PCGS#: 4402

Ex: Fontana Collection (Bowers and Merena, November 20 - 22, 1991) Lot 1106



- 2070 1872-S Breen-3135. Mintmark Below Bow. MS-63 (PCGS). A Choice example with frosty luster beneath sea-green and steel-gray patination. Very sharply struck and boasting solid eye appeal. This year was a transitional one of sorts for the Half Dime with the mintmark position moved from inside the wreath to below the wreath. Walter Breen conveniently recorded separate mintages for each of these varieties, based on the coinage of 475,000 pieces from January through June 1872 (Mintmark Above Bow) and 362,000 pieces from September through December (Mintmark Below Bow). We are not sure today if he actually found documentation that identified these two different varieties, although we find it doubtful that such records exist.

Aplendid coin with a lustrous, clean, fine grade, beautiful, 705, four coins.

PCGS#: 4401

Purchased from David Stage on July 7, 1991.

- 2071 1873 Breen-3137. Closed 3. MS-63 (NGC). Sharply struck and lustrous with frosty surfaces beneath vivid sea-green and amber-gold toning. Closed 3 in the date, as always seen on 1873 Half Dimes. This final-year issue has a Philadelphia Mint production of 712,000 coins. Walter Breen (1988) states that many of these pieces were later melted for recoinage into other denominations.

PCGS#: 4404

Purchased from H & F Gallery on December 7, 1991

The Unique 1870-S Half Dime

The Ultimate Half Dime Rarity

A Choice Mint State Specimen Certified MS-63 NGC



2065 1870-S Breen-3128, MS-63 (NGC). Both sides are semi-prooflike in finish with moderately glowing fields evident beneath a rich overlay of original toning. The patina is mostly charcoal-gray in hue, but direct light angles call forth more vivid golden-orange undertones. The striking definition is typical of the type with overall bold detail that wanes a little bit over the highpoints of the obverse portrait and the reverse wreath. The S mintmark is filled. There are no outwardly distracting abrasions, but close inspection with a loupe reveals some wispy blemishes. Of course, the unique status of this coin and its necessity for inclusion in any complete set of Seated Liberty or United States coinage renders such discussion of its striking characteristics and surface preservation almost meaningless. This is the second time that we have handled this important silver rarity, and it is sure to be a memorable event.

The creation of this unique numismatic treasure is shrouded in mystery. What we know for certain is that the cornerstone of the second San Francisco Mint, the building that has become known as the "Granite Lady" and now serves as a museum, was laid in 1870. The coiner J.B. Hamstead struck a few coins for inclusion in the cornerstone, one of which is an 1870-S Three Dollar Gold piece struck from a reverse die into which Hamstead cut the S mintmark himself. (Apparently the dies had arrived from Philadelphia without the mintmark.) Hamstead also struck one additional 1870-S Three Dollar before the dies went back to Philadelphia, a coin that he kept for himself and mounted. This piece did not come to the attention of the numismatic community until March 1911, when it was offered in Thomas L. Elder's sale of one of William H. Woodin's collections. The auction lot included a piece of paper that read: "This is the duplicate of the coin struck for the cornerstone of the San Francisco Mint and the only one in existence, J.B. Hamstead." We believe that this statement may also explain the existence of the present 1870-S Half Dime.

It is likely, although unconfirmed, that an 1870-S Half Dime is also present in the cornerstone of the "Granite Lady." If so, then it is also probable that Hamstead struck one other example either for his own keeping or for presentation to someone of note at the cornerstone laying ceremony. This would be the coin that we are offering in this lot, although its whereabouts prior to 1978 are unknown. It seems that this coin's unique status and true value remained concealed for some period of time because it was discovered in the junk box of a Chicago dealer early that year. Since Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., the only person to ever assemble a complete collection of every known date, mintmark, and denomination of U.S. coins, passed away in 1976, he did not know about this coin's existence and, therefore, it was not included in our sale of the Eliasberg Collection.

As one final note of interest, the reverse die of the 1870-S Half Dime was also used to produce 1871-S Half Dimes.

¹CC-35 (3)

The discovery and auction appearances of this important coin include: Unknown Chicago dealer, 1978; RARCOA, who placed it on display at the 1978 ANA Convention in Houston; Michigan dealer John Abbott, 1980, acquired for \$425,000; Four Memorable Collections Sale, Bowers and Merena, 9/1985, lot 474, where it realized \$176,000; Marisa Bank, Superior's annual Auction '86, 7/1986, lot 1053, where it realized \$253,000; Larry and Ira Goldberg's sale of 10/2000, lot 1629.

2072 1873-S Breen-3138. Closed 3. MS-62 (NGC). Fully lustrous with softly frosted surfaces and splashes of deep reddish-russet and iridescent toning drifting toward the borders. A lovely example of this, the final branch mint issue in the U.S. Half Dime series. From a mintage of 324,000 coins, survivors of which are typically offered in circulated grades.

PCGS#: 4405.

Purchased from Essex North Rare Coins on April 13, 1990

SEATED DIMES



2073 1837 Breen-3216. No Stars. Large Date. AU-55 (NGC). Rich dove-gray surfaces with subdued luster beneath. The reverse has splashes of blue and iridescent toning, and both sides are overall sharp in definition. The No Stars coinage of 1837 were from two different date styles that display either small or large digits. This first-year example belongs to a wonderful collection of Liberty Seated Dimes, with every issue represented in the lots to follow.

PCGS#: 4561.

Ex: R. Nelson Page Aspen Collection (Bowers and Merena) Lot 3199



2074 1838-O Breen-3218. No Stars. AU-58 (NGC). A later striking from rusted dies. Traces of frosty luster remain visible beneath pale gray and gold toning and iridescent accents. Some details are a trifle softly defined, a probable result of the advanced die state. This is the only New Orleans Mint issue in the No Stars Seated Dime series of 1837-1838. The '38-O is also the premier U.S. Dime from the Louisiana branch mint with a mintage of 406,034 pieces. Considerably more challenging to locate in AU and Mint State grades than the 1837 No Stars.

PCGS#: 4564.

Ex: Westchester Collection (Bowers and Merena) Lot 1596

2075 1838 Breen-3221. Partial Drapery. AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous surfaces are adorned with mottled gold, blue, and sea-green iridescence that is most prevalent on the obverse. As struck clashmarks are seen on both sides, one of which has resulted in "drapery folds" being added to Liberty's right (facing) elbow. (Actually, this "drapery" is the remnants of clashmarks from the E in DIME that were not completely removed by repolishing of the die.) This is one of few clashed die varieties in the U.S. coinage series to be given a separate listing in the major coinage catalogs and encyclopedias.

This is actually a clashed die with remnants from the E of DIME visible at Liberty's elbow, giving the appearance that one of the Mint engravers attempted to add drapery to this die.

PCGS#: 4570.

2076 1839 Breen-3222. Normal Date. AU-58 (NGC). An example for the specialist who appreciates originality, both sides are mostly lustrous beneath a rich overlay of cobalt-blue, gold, and dove-gray toning. Lightly abraded, as befits the grade, yet free of singularly bothersome features. A minimally circulated, overall sharp representative of the short-lived No Drapery Seated Dime of 1838-1840.

PCGS#: 4571.

Ex: Robison Collection (Stacks, February 10-13, 1982) Lot 1040

2077 1839-O Breen-3227. Small Mintmark. AU-55 (NGC). The otherwise pale gray surfaces are highlighted with splashes of olive-russet patina toward the borders. Pleasingly original, and retaining ample evidence of a sharp impression. Only two pairs of dies utilizing the Small O reverse were used for production of the 1839-O Dime, along with four die pairs with the Large O.

PCGS#: 4572.

2078 1840 Breen-3228. No Drapery. AU-58 (NGC). The otherwise golden-gray surfaces reveal speckles of cobalt and reddish-russet toning toward the denticles. Plenty of frosty mint luster is seen beneath these original colors. With a mintage of just under 1 million coins, the 1840 was produced in fewer numbers than any other Stars Obverse No Drapery Dime.

PCGS#: 4573.

Purchased from Edger of Vienna on November 27, 1982

2079 1840-O Breen-3231. No Drapery. Large O. AU-58 (NGC). Breen (1988) describes this variety as very rare. Rich golden-iridescence accents otherwise silver-gray surfaces. Crisply impressed with minimal highpoint rub and shimmering remnants of a lustrous finish. Conditionally scarce, a find for the Seated Dime enthusiast.

PCGS#: 4574.

Purchased from Mike Graham on December 10, 1983



2080 1840 Breen-3232. Drapery. AU-53 (NGC). Pleasing silver-gray surfaces with splashes of deeper toning outlining some of the devices. Ample remnants of satin luster are seen. The 377,500 1840-dated Dimes with Drapery on the obverse were all delivered in December of that year. Survivors are more difficult to locate than those of the similarly dated No Drapery issue. In fact, the NGC Census handily illustrates the relative rarity of these two deliveries: 78 No Drapery examples have been certified at all levels, whereas only 13 Drapery pieces have been graded.

PCGS#: 4575.

Purchased from Jack Beymer on December 13, 1983

2081 1841 Breen-3233. AU-58 (NGC). Light silver surfaces with splashes of gray and champagne-toning drifting toward the peripheries. Mostly brilliant, and quite attractive despite having seen very light circulation. Seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high-grade circulated type set.

PCGS#: 4579.

Purchased from Mike Graham on June 7, 1985

- 2082 1841-O Breen-3238. Small O. AU-55 (NGC). The mostly silver-gray surfaces reveal a slight lilac tint over much of the reverse. There are also olive and powder-blue highlights at the denticle of this boldly detailed survivor. A pleasing example despite the presence of some wispy abrasions. Varieties exist known as Closed Bud and Open Bud, a reference to the tiny berries within the reverse wreath. Open Bud coins, such as the present example, have these berries split down the middle. The Closed Bud coins are extremely rare.

PCGS# 4880

Purchased from Jon Brette on March 31, 1983

- 2083 1842 Breen-3239. MS-63 (NGC). Attractive olive gold with orange russet midsection decorates the otherwise steel-gray surfaces of this fine example. A plentiful issue for the type, collected at least in circulated grades, the 1842 is quite scarce in Mint State grades or above the Choice level.

PCGS# 4901



- 2084 1842-O Breen-3240. Medium O. AU-58 (NGC). An impressive opportunity for the advanced collector in limited 1842-type circulation appears this second branch issue coin. A superb specimen, offering both luster and elegant design, obtained above. Despite a generous amount of wear (one 3-millimeter piece, the 1842 is a remarkably challenging delivery that is typically offered and received. Two distinct mintmark varieties are known, each issue of the different branches is different.

MS-63 (NGC) and 1842 Breen-3240

PCGS# 4902

For Sale from Jon Brette, Philadelphia (Mint) 1842 Breen-3240 (Mint) 1842 Breen-3240

- 2085 1843 Breen-3242. MS-61 (NGC). A superb specimen, offering a fine example of the 1843 type. The coin is in excellent condition, with a fine, sharp, well-defined, and highly attractive design. The coin is in excellent condition, with a fine, sharp, well-defined, and highly attractive design. The coin is in excellent condition, with a fine, sharp, well-defined, and highly attractive design.

Purchased from Jon Brette, Philadelphia (Mint) 1843 Breen-3242 (Mint) 1843 Breen-3242

- 2086 1843-O Breen-3245. EF-45 (PCGS). This is an attractive and undeniably original example with powerfully attractive, over lightly circulated, very well overall bold features. The number of coins produced is relatively minimal for an O mint silver coin that saw 45,000,000 coins. The 1843-O seemed, at a lower mintage, issue with just 1,000,000 pieces produced. When one considers that most of these coins saw heavy if not terminal circulation, the importance of this Choice EF survivor should be obvious. An important bidding opportunity that is probably not soon to be repeated. The two obverse dies of this coin were fitted with the Medium O reverse of the 1842 O delivery.

PCGS# 4903 (Mint) 1843 Breen-3245 (Mint) 1843 Breen-3245

PCGS# 4903

Mint State 1844 Seated Liberty Dime

A Well Known Rarity in This Series



- 2087 1844 Breen-3246. MS-61 (NGC). This is an uncommonly handsome representative of the issue that is certainly among the highlights of the extensive Seated Dime offerings in this sale. (Listening with features are evident as the coin rotates under a light, the outward appearance being dominated by rich, original, multicolored toning in steel-gray, reddish-orange, and cobalt-blue hues. Powerfully struck up with a single moderate abrasion in the right obverse field being noted for accuracy. As produced die file marks are evident in the reverse field between the tops of the letter NITE in UNITED and the border.

*For Sale from Jon Brette, Philadelphia (Mint) 1844 Breen-3246 (Mint) 1844 Breen-3246**For Sale from Jon Brette, Philadelphia (Mint) 1844 Breen-3246 (Mint) 1844 Breen-3246*

- 2088 1845 Breen-3249. Doubled Date. AU-58 (NGC). Satiny luster is visible in attractive reddish-gray toning. A popular variety with repunching most readily evident on the final two digits in the date, although this feature is not noted on the NGC insert. Problem-free for the grade, and of obvious importance to variety specialists.

PCGS# 4904

Purchased from Jon Brette, Philadelphia (Mint) 1845 Breen-3249 (Mint) 1845 Breen-3249

- 2089 1845-O Breen-3250. AU-53 (NGC). The otherwise steel-gray toning lightens to dove-gray hues over much of the reverse. This issue is not known for sharp striking detail, but the present survivor is as bright as most with light highpoint rub hardly inhibiting the overall bold appearance. Lightly abraded, yet free of singularly distracting handling marks. In regard to the conditionally rare status of this issue, Breen (1988) simply states "usually in low grades...prohibitively rare."*

PCGS# 4905

Purchased from Jon Brette, Philadelphia (Mint) 1845 Breen-3250 (Mint) 1845 Breen-3250

Low Mintage 1846 Seated Dime

Important AU-58 PCGS Preservation



2090 1846 Breen-3251. AU-58 (PCGS). Attractively toned surfaces are predominantly steel-gray in sheen, although we do note some cobalt-blue highlights at certain angles. Minor die chips or rust marks within the final two digits of the date give the appearance of recutting, although such is not the case. A rare date with a mintage of just 31,300 coins, the 1846 boasts the lowest mintage of any Stars Obverse Seated Dime. It is also one of just six issues of this type with an original delivery of fewer than 100,000 coins. The high grade (AU-Mint State) rarity of the 1846 is nicely illustrated by the PCGS Population figures noted below.

Just two examples have been certified AU-58 by PCGS, and there is only a single MS-63 representative finer.

PCGS#: 4588.

2091 1847 Breen-3253. AU-50 (NGC). This variety has all four digits in the date overlapping the base of the rock upon which Liberty is seated. In fact, the top of the 1 nearly touches the shield point. Mostly silver-gray in tone, both sides exhibit rich russet colored outlines to most of the devices. Seemingly well struck, as evidenced by the overall bold definition that remains despite having seen 10 points of wear. The mintage for this issue was limited to 245,000 coins, and survivors are scarce-to-rare in virtually all grades.

PCGS#: 4589.

Ex: Stacks, November 9, 1982, Lot 1721

2092 1848 Breen-3254. AU-55 (NGC). Pleasing pearl-gray surfaces with splashes of iridescent golden-apricot toning near the borders. Neither the striking quality nor the surface preservation (for the grade) are worthy of criticism. Although more plentiful than the 1847, the 1848 (481,000 pieces produced) is deserving of careful consideration in grades at or near the Mint State threshold.

PCGS#: 4590.

Purchased from Mike Graham on March 28, 1984

2093 1849 Breen-3255. AU-58 (NGC). Grayish-brown toning over subdued frosty luster. A light horizontal scratch is visible at left center of the obverse. This appears to be the Normal Date variety with out any evidence of repunching. Widespread hoarding and melting through the early 1850s means that the 1849 is scarcer than an original mintage of 839,000 pieces might suggest.

PCGS#: 4591.

Purchased from John Giffin on July 27, 1983



2094 1849-O Breen-3262. Small O. AU-58 (NGC). An attractive example with remnants of mint luster beneath mottled reddish-russet toning. With the exception of the right peripheral stars on the obverse, all features are suitably bold for an early O-mint product. The Small O variety of the 1849-O Dime is seldom encountered in any grade. When encountered at all, survivors, like those of the Large O variant, typically display extensive wear. We suspect that the present representative is probably one of the 10 finest '49-O Small O Dimes available to today's specialists.

PCGS#: 4592.

Ex: Bnzo Collection (Steve Ivy) Lot 348

2095 1850 Breen-3263. AU-58 (NGC). Predominantly lustrous, golden-gray surfaces with pale champagne highlights. The date is high in the field, 185 touching and the 0 free from the base of Liberty's rock. A smartly impressed example with minimal highpoint rub and a few small abrasions scattered about.

PCGS#: 4593.

Purchased from the Camden South Carolina Coin Show on September 26, 1981

2096 1850-O Breen-3264. Large O. AU-55 (NGC). Remnants of frosty luster are overlaid by splashes of dove gray and cobalt-blue toning. Light abrasions are noted, none of which are worthy of undue concern. Well balanced and undeniably original. The 1850-O is known in small, medium, and large mintmark varieties. AU and Mint State examples of which are difficult to locate in today's market.

NGC Census 1: with only 10 finer.

PCGS#: 4594.

Purchased from Jerry Phillips on November 19, 1982

2097 1851 Breen-3267. AU-58 (NGC). Lovely pewter-gray toning is seen mostly on the obverse, the reverse exhibiting more of a silver-gray sheen. Both sides are predominantly lustrous with plenty of sharp striking definition in evidence. A problem-free, nearly uncirculated survivor of this early 1850s issue from the Philadelphia Mint.

PCGS#: 4595.

Purchased from Norm Pullen on May 28, 1983



2098 1851-O Breen-3271. Large O. MS-61 (NGC). This is a superb Mint State example with rich charcoal-gray toning and some iridescent undertones evident at more direct angles. Hints of modern brightness are also seen in the fields as the coin dips into a light. There are no singularly conspicuous abrasions—an uncommon feature for the BU grade level. The 1851-O was produced to the extent of 300,000 pieces. This is a not an overly generous total, especially when one considers that circulation and/or melting took a heavy toll on all O-mint silver issues from the 1840s and early 1850s. One of the few Mint State survivors that we can remember handling in recent years.

NGC Census 1, 5 finer.

PCGS#: 4596.

Purchased from Summit Rare Coins on May 22, 1992

2099 1852 Breen-3273. AU-58 (NGC). The date is set high in the field, but only the first three digits are joined to the base of the rock upon which Liberty is seated. The 1852 was produced in sizeable numbers for a Dime from this era, but we stress that many examples were probably melted in the years leading up to, as well as those immediately following, the passage of the Mint Act of February 21, 1853. This fortunate survivor is partially lustrous beneath an ovality of warm dove gray patina. Splashes of russet tinting gravitate toward select peripheral areas, but the sharp striking definition is seen throughout. The number of scattered abrasions is consistent with the grade.

PCGS #300



2100 1852-O Breen-3275. AU-58 (PCGS). This year represents the first in which the New Orleans Mint struck Dimes to the weight standard of 2 1/2 grams. A year later, the 1852-O is challenging to locate in all fields of preservation. This is an important fact Mint survivors with lustrous surfaces have been distinguished by only the faintest red and small scattered blemishes. Because of champagne tint and areas of lustrous covering, obverse relief features, a sharply-defined rock, the second strike is easily discernible and appreciated. Slightly higher, older issue.

Very fine, well struck and somewhat worn. It is one of the most pleasing Dime coins.

PCGS #300

Ex. coming from the 1852 O series. (Lower and Merena, September 1981, lot 111).

2101 1853 Breen-3276. No Arrows. MS-62 (NGC). Sharply struck with luster of silver and champagne undertones over some scattered luster. No sign of any noticeable handling marks. A splendid example of the highest order with a few scratches on the obverse that type with original minting of French issue 180,000 available in this particular instance. The mintage was 95,000 pieces, all of which were struck in February 1853 and most of which were undoubtedly melted to provide bullion for the New Arrows issue. Breen (1981) states that 11,000 O Dimes escaped a small quantity of melting since 1853 New Arrows Dimes commenced delivery 1853, but we do not know whether the pattern sample used is related to this series.

PCGS #300

2102 1853 Breen-3277. Arrows. MS-61 (NGC). Every in reserve, the luster is suitably vibrant for the assigned grade. Splashes of peripheral silver-gray and olive tinting are noted, and all features are sharply struck. Similar to Breen-3273 with the date higher and the 5 appearing closely, however, the digits on base in the field are separated from the base of Liberty's rock. Here is an opportunity to acquire a fine New Arrows Series Reverse Dime of full Mint State.

PCGS #300

Acquired from Stack's in November 1981, lot 192.

2103 1853-O Breen-3281. Arrows. Open 5. AU-58. This variety has the digit 5 in the date open with the knob and cusp clearly separated. With mottled, multicolored toning over satiny luster, this is an attractive example of the issue. The otherwise suitably sharp strike wanes noticeably on the obverse over Liberty's head.

Removed from a PCGS AU-58 holder.

PCGS #300

Acquired from Stack's on December 10, 1982.

2104 1854 Breen-3282. Arrows. MS-63 (NGC). A splendid Choice quality representative, both sides given with frosty luster. The periphery are toned with that on the obverse displaying vivid cobalt-blue and reddish-gold colors. Breen-3282, the Heavy Date variant of the 1854 Arrows Dime is described by the author as rare. This variety was not known to Ahwast.

PCGS #300

Ex. from the Phipps Collection (David Akers Numismatic, October 2003, lot 197), lot 619.

2105 1854-O Breen-3285. Arrows. AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous throughout, both sides are toned in speckled champagne-russet and cobalt-blue shades. The devices are sharply impressed, the obverse impression being very slightly drawn to the right. Although the 1854-O was produced in respectable numbers by New Orleans Mint standards, this issue was considered rare in high grades until a small hoard of Uncirculated coins surfaces in December 1981.

PCGS #300

Acquired from J. J. Tepper.

2106 1855 Breen-3289. Arrows. AU-55 (NGC). With an original partially lustrous sheen and bold-to-sharp definition, this golden-gray example would fit comfortably into a high grade circulated issue. There are no abrasions that are out of context with the assigned grade.

PCGS #300

Acquired from Bowers and Merena.

2107 1856 Breen-3291. Large Date. AU-53 (NGC). Well struck with traces of original luster and wisps of light pale silver-gray toning and delicate golden undertones. There are no singularly bothersome abrasions on either side. After three years, the obverse arrows were dropped from the Seated Dime in 1856. Breen (1988) opines that most, if not all of the 150,000 pieces delivered on March 3 of that year display a large date logotype. Examples of this variety are more challenging to locate in all grades than those of the 1856 Small Date.

PCGS #300

Acquired from Eastern Coin Exchange.

2108 1856-O Breen-3296. Large O. MS-63. This is a highly attractive example with strong luster and slight traces of mirrored brightness in the fields. Perhaps the most significant visual feature is the undeniably original toning. Predominantly blue-gray in sheen, the patina assumes a more vivid reddish-orange cast over the left reverse. Boldly impressed with not a single outwardly distracting bagmark. With a mintage of more than 1 million coins, the 1856-O may appear common to the newer collector. This is hardly the case, however, and survivors are particularly rare at the Choice-Gem levels of Mint State preservation. Sure to excite the specialist.

Removed from a PCGS MS-63 holder.

PCGS #300

Ex. Von Steuben-Baughenbach & Harry E. Smith Collection. Bowers and Merena, lot 1626.



- 2109 1856-S Breen-3300. AU-58 (NGC). Nearly full satiny luster with lovely apricot-gray toning that brightens appreciably at more direct angles. Lightly abraded, particularly on Liberty's head, yet uncommonly well preserved for the issue. The 1856-S (70,000 pieces produced) is a historically significant coin as the premier U.S. Dime delivered in the San Francisco Mint. Since few, if any collectors were active in the California of the 1850s, those high grade circulated and Mint State examples that are available to today's specialists survived almost certainly by chance. Worthy of careful consideration.

NGC Census: 6; with a further six finer.

PCGS#: 4613.

Purchased from Jim O'Donnell on January 1, 1999

- 2110 1857 Breen-3302. AU-55 (NGC). Attractive silver-gray toning with traces of golden undertones evident at more direct angles. A relatively plentiful No Arrows, Stars Obverse issue, the 1857 is popular among beginning date collectors as well as type collectors.

PCGS#: 4614.

Purchased from Jack Beymer on February 28, 1987

- 2111 1857-O Breen-3306. Medium O. AU-58 (NGC). Deep steel-gray toning envelops both sides, but there are also some iridescent undertones evident at a few angles. This is one of the more easily located New Orleans Mint Dimes with a sizeable (by the standards of the series) original mintage of 1.5 million pieces.

PCGS#: 4615.

- 2112 1858 Breen-3307. Closed 5. AU-58 (NGC). This near-Mint type candidate is overall sharp in strike with richly original toning. The otherwise steel-gray sheen deepens to charcoal-gray hues toward the peripheries. A few reverse abrasions around the denomination are noted for accuracy.

PCGS#: 4616.

Purchased from Norman Pullen

- 2113 1858-O Breen-3309. AU-53 (NGC). Warmly patinated in dove-gray shades, the surfaces are minimally worn with overall bold definition. Problem-free for the grade with only a few scattered abrasions. At the New Orleans Mint, Dime production dropped considerably in 1858 to just 200,000 pieces. Perhaps this was a result of the financial panic that gripped the nation during the course of the previous year. Examples that have survived are almost always found in well worn condition.

PCGS#: 4617.

Purchased from the ANA on August 15, 1983



- 2114 1858-S Breen-3310. AU-50. The otherwise silver-gray features reveal some deeper color here and there from light corrosion. The surfaces are also a bit subdued from a cleaning, but the eye appeal is enhanced by overall sharp definition. One of just 60,000 pieces produced, most of which were lost to circulation on the frontier. A conditionally challenging issue that Breen (1988) describes as "rare."

PCGS#: 4618.

Purchased from Kam Ahnsoh on March 10, 1983

- 2115 1859 Breen-3311. AU-58 (NGC). A lovely example with smooth looking, satin finished surfaces and rich dove-gray toning. Both sides are sharply defined, and there are no outwardly distracting abrasions. Type collectors who value originality will surely appreciate this P-mint Seated Dime.

PCGS#: 4619.

Purchased from Excelsior Coin Gallery



- 2116 1859-O Breen-3312. Large O. MS-64 (PCGS). Shimmering with full mint luster, this softly frosted example is attractively toned in dominant antique gold hues. There are also rich charcoal-gray highlights at the obverse border and scattered around the reverse. We have no complaints about the strike; all features displaying crisp definition. The smooth looking, nearly Gem quality surface is also praiseworthy. While the 1859-O is among the more easily obtainable New Orleans Mint issues in the Seated Dime series, we stress that no delivery of this type from this branch mint should be considered common at such a high level of Mint State preservation as MS-64.

PCGS#: 4620.

Purchased from Columbia South Carolina Coin Shop on October 30, 1982



- 2117 1859-S Breen-3315. AU-58 (NGC). The Engraving Department at the Philadelphia Mint shipped to obverse dies used to the San Francisco Mint in November 1858 for the latter facility's delivery of 1859-dated Dimes. The reverse dies of the 1859-S were leftover from previous years of 5 mint Dime coinage. This richly toned example is overlaid in copper-gray hues that yield to a bluish of antique silver patination over the left center reverse. The strike is a bit soft toward the upper obverse and lower reverse borders, but there is little in the way of wear on either side. Problem-free for the grade. With a limited original mintage of 60,000 pieces and a poor rate of survival, the 1859-S is scarce in all circulated grades and rare at the problem-free Choice AU level.

PCGS#: 4621.

Purchased from Tom Simmons



- 2118 1860-S Breen-3316, AU-53 (NGC). Unlike its similarly dated P and O-mint counterparts, the 1860-S was struck using the old 8000 Obverse design of the Seated Liberty Dime. As one might suspect for a low mintage S-mint issue from this era, the 60-S is anything but common in today's market. In fact, even mid-grade VF examples should be considered scarce, with minimally circulated survivors being legitimately rare. Originally coined as "old dime" issues, the surfaces are partially lustrous with fine to golden granulation evident at more direct angles. The strike is actually faulted; the devices displaying only nominal wear, except the highest points of the design, lightly abraded, yet free of distortions that are any of serious weight (the assigned grade of one of just 180,000 pieces produced).

PCGS has estimated its production at 100,000.

DC-608-1000.

The Public Auctioneer's Guide, Monthly, Vol. 26 (1860) (p. 183).

- 2119 1860 Breen-3318, Type I Shield, AU-58 (NGC). The specimen angled into one several copies in the silver-gray shade that the C and LPH-RT's confirmed the Breen attribution. This rather heavy, rounded silver-gray example of the "transition" (not from gold, as usually shown) striking detail for the first Mint type collector.

PCGS-6085.

The Coin Collector's Cabinet, Vol. 180, 1-10-00.



- 2120 1860-S Breen-3320, EF-44 (NGC). This red mark the last in addition to the San Francisco Mint produced 34,000 and 1,901. The finding, before the 1860-S silver coins were struck from Philadelphia had been found for an 1860-S silver coin that may be the 1860-S issue, as only one 1860-S issue of the Legend Dime was made, but it is also true — the key is the entire United States issue of 1860-1861. Silver is the metal of choice of this 180,000 piece silver coin, and that it was struck in typically grade for San Francisco. The specimen's luster is representative of generally held by detail design, some overall luster, some with a lot of serious inconsistency in the left reverse cross. It is found in 1860-S grade with almost identical and a few shallow grooves in the field.

PCGS-6082.

The Public Auctioneer's Guide, Vol. 26, Monthly (1860) (p. 183).

- 2121 1861 Breen-3322, Type II Shield, MS-62 (NGC). This high-contrast coin required the preparatory of the obverse and reverse design, the majority of the former most likely being of the Type II design. Softly frosted with rounded centers, both sides are completely patterned in gold-silver-orange iridescence. A sharp-looking III-type candidate with just some light abrasions confirming the grade.

PCGS-6083.



- 2122 1861-S Breen-3323, AU-53 (NGC). This silver-gray example retains a few faint traces of original mint luster in the more protected areas. This issue is typically found with more-or-less surface of strike, but we note that the present example exhibits emerging definition over the higher points of the obverse devices. There is also some light wear over the highpoints on both sides, but neither reveals any singularly mentionable abrasions. A rare About Uncirculated survivor from a workhorse S-mint issue of just 182,500 pieces.

PCGS-6083.

The Public Auctioneer's Guide, Vol. 26, Monthly (1860) (p. 183).

- 2123 1862 Breen-3325, AU-58 (NGC). This is a pleasing example with nearly complete luster and attractive toning in silver-gray and apricot shades. The surfaces are lightly abraded, as befits a silver coin that spent actual time in the avenues of commerce. This is the final year in which the Philadelphia Mint produced more than 500,000 Dimes until 1871.

PCGS-6085.

Purchased from Stack's on December 10, 1982.

- 2124 1862-S Breen-3327, EF-45 (NGC). Rich charcoal-gray toning envelopes both sides with some olive-gray tinting in evidence here and there. Liberty's head on the obverse and the upper left reverse wreath are a bit soft in strike, as often seen on examples of this type, but the overall definition is suitably bold despite light rub from circulation. None of the scattered abrasions are sizable or singularly distracting. The distinctness of this issue in AU and Mint State grades means that Choice EF survivors such as the present coin represent a good value for Seated Liberty date collectors. Only 180,750 Dimes were produced in the San Francisco Mint in 1862.

PCGS-6086.



- 2125 1863 Breen-3328, MS-63 (PCGS). The outward appearance of this notably bold example is one of a higher grade. There are, nonetheless, a few faint abrasions that seem to confirm the MS-63 designation. Peripherally toned in mottled cobalt-blue shades with a sharply impressed obverse and just a few areas of striking incompleteness over the reverse wreath. Whereas the proofs of this issue were struck during nearly three months between March 5 and May 26, all 11,000 business strike 1863 Dimes were coined in March. Survivors of the latter delivery are seen with much less frequency than proofs.

PCGS has estimated some examples with 14 minter through MS-66.

PCGS-6087.

The Public Auctioneer's Guide, Vol. 26, Monthly (1860) (p. 183).

- 2126 1863-S Breen-3329, EF-45 (PCGS). While not as scarce as the preceding two S-mint deliveries in the Seated Dime series, the 1863-S is still an elusive issue with just 157,500 pieces produced. The otherwise silver-gray surfaces reveal splashes of olive-charcoal toning around Liberty's portrait on the obverse and in a few of the more protected areas on the reverse. There are no areas of bothersome striking incompleteness—a noteworthy feature for the issue as well as the type—and the amount of remaining definition seems to suggest an AU designation. Generally smooth in outward appearance with none but the smallest abrasions evident upon closer inspection.

PCGS#: 4638.

Purchased from Liberty Coin Co. on July 12, 1985

- 2127 1864 Breen-3331, AU-58 (NGC). The Philadelphia Mint registered a delivery of just 11,000 business strikes and 470 proof Dimes in 1864. This is a rare survivor of the former issue, the obverse displaying rich olive-charcoal toning that lightens to antique gold hues in the center. The reverse is mostly silver-gray in sheen, and both sides reveal blushes of original luster as the coin dips into a light. Smartly impressed, and free of singularly mentionable abrasions. An important bidding opportunity for the Seated Dime specialist.

PCGS#: 4639.

Purchased from Jim O'Donnell on July 29, 1984

- 2128 1864-S Breen-3332, AU-58 (NGC). The light silver tinged patina that overlays both sides allows full appreciation of a predominantly lustrous, frosty textured sheen. The strike is generally sharp, yet not complete, and the number of wispy abrasions is well within the confines of the near-Mint grade level. The San Francisco Mint achieved a delivery of 230,000 Dimes in 1864 with four pairs of dies shipped from the Philadelphia Mint in October 1863. A scarce issue, particularly when minimally worn.

PCGS#: 4640.

Purchased from Brian Greer on August 19, 1992

- 2129 1865 Breen-3333, AU-58 (NGC). Mottled copper-russet and steel-gray toning is seen on both sides with rich cobalt-blue shadings around the obverse periphery. This is the final Civil War Dime issue, and it is a low mintage coin with just 10,000 business strikes and 500 proofs produced. Mint records show that all of the former were produced in April 1865, literally at the end of the Civil War since Lee surrendered at Appomattox Court House on April 9. This important piece is one of only four 1865 Seated Dimes graded AU at NGC.

PCGS#: 4641.

Ex: Long Beach Sale (Heritage, September 1999). Lot 5136

- 2130 1865-S Breen-3334, EF-45 (PCGS). Although produced in limited numbers, the 1865-S, like the other Civil War era S-mint Dimes, is an underrated rarity in both circulated and Mint State grades. Richly toned in "old silver" hues, both sides also reveal a few speckles of charcoal tinting. The S mintmark is softly impressed, as typical for the Breen-3334 variety, but all other features are suitably bold in detail for the type. Free of individually mentionable abrasions.

PCGS#: 4642.

Purchased from Liberty Coin Co. on July 12, 1985

- 2131 1866 Breen-3336, MS-61 (NGC). Breen (1988) states that circulation strike 1866 Dimes (just 8,000 pieces produced) were struck from proof dies in January of that year. The present example is semi-prooflike in finish, particularly on the obverse, but it is not to be confused with a more common specimen striking. The impression from the dies is sharp over all features save for Liberty's head on the obverse and the ribbon that binds the wreath on the reverse. Both sides are richly toned, the base of silver-gray color displaying more vivid accents of reddish-orange and golden-blue colors. Lightly abraded, as befits the grade, yet possessed of uncommonly strong eye appeal for the BU level of preservation.

PCGS#: 4643.

Purchased from Mike Graham on August 4, 1984

- 2132 1866-S Breen-3337, AU-53 (NGC). Unevenness of strike is typically a problem for San Francisco Mint Dimes from the late 1860s. This particular example, however, presents as bold with only minimal softness of detail in a few isolated areas. Both sides are richly toned in gunmetal-gray patina, there being none but a few wispy, not outwardly detracting abrasions. Certainly among the most appealing circulated survivors of this low mintage (135,000 pieces), conditionally challenging issue.

The obverse die was cracked at the time of minting, and the crack has been smoothed through the center of Liberty's position.

PCGS#: 4644.



- 2133 1867 Breen-3339, AU-55 (NGC). Champagne golden-iron and blue toning adorns satin finished surfaces. This is an interesting example of a surprisingly elusive issue. This dime has the lowest mintage of any Liberty Seated Dime issue with just 5,000 business strikes produced, all of which emerged from the presses on January 29. Although some other issues may be rarer in the finest grades, there can be no doubt that high quality (AU=Mint State) 1867 Dimes are important rarities.

PCGS#: 4645.



- 2134 1867-S Breen-3341, AU-58 (NGC). The luster is mostly full, both sides exhibiting a frosty sheen that is perhaps a bit more vibrant on the reverse. Golden-gray in tone, the strike is among the sharpest that we have seen for any S-mint Dime from this era. Scattered light and moderate abrasions are noted, but the eye appeal is exceptional. Is strong for a circulated survivor of this important and emotional 10-cent issue. A small scrape on the obverse field behind Liberty's head is noted.

One of the finest 1867-S Dimes available in all grades, a 58!

(PCGS 6/1/2005)

See: Stuart C. Allen, "A Dime Collector's Dream and Nightmare: April 1871," *CSN* 22 (March 2 of 2005).

- 2135 1868 Breen-3342, MS-62 (PCGS). The original finish is full and vibrant beneath and between the fields exhibiting random horizontal brightening at proper large angles. Obverse luster underlines are also seen, and the overall appearance is one of far better character than any sharply struck and somewhat similar BL representative of this issue. The most plentiful low-angled field scratches of some extent. P-mint Dimes from the 1860s. Consequently, among something.

PCGS: "Among the finest 1868-S Dimes from the San Francisco Mint."

Acquired from Kenneth B. Gray, Jr. (San Francisco, CA) 1/2002.



- 2136 1868-S Breen-3346, MS-64 (NGC). Surprisingly well preserved, showing excellent luster, strong and fine, very sharply struck, this is an important survivor from a mintage of only 225,000 pieces.

See: Gray, "A Dime in the Field," *CSN* 22 (March 2 of 2005).

(NGC 6/1/2005)

- 2137 1869 Breen-3348, AU-58 (NGC). The striking sheen is soft, mostly bold for the type, with some scattered angle burnishing on some scattered fields. The coin is a deep, rich blend of copper, silver, antique gold, mint, and bluish-gray, giving the sparks and some along the outer rim. We are unable to locate a single abrasion due to the quality of the coin.

NGC: "One of the best 1869-S Dimes available in all grades, a 58!"

(PCGS 6/1/2005)

Partially from Stuart C. Allen, "A Dime Collector's Dream and Nightmare," *CSN* 22 (March 2 of 2005).

- 2138 1869-S Breen-3349, AU-55. Production of Dimes at the San Francisco Mint tapered up to 350,000 pieces in 1869. While the coin may seem fairly by today's standards, it is actually the highest for this denomination at the branch mint for the entire decade of the 1860s. There is very little wear to evidence on either side of this originally toned, olive-green survivor. Sharply struck and free of any harshly distracting abrasions. Close inspection with a loupe reveals some light granular surface planities that is mostly confined to the reverse.

(PCGS 6/1/2005)

See: Douglas W. Gray, "San Francisco," *CSN* 22 (March 2 of 2005).



- 2139 1870 Breen-3350, MS-64 (NGC). Originality is a hallmark of both sides, the otherwise cobalt-blue toning yielding to golden hues at the devices. The strike is overall sharp and generally free of criticism, and the otherwise frosty textured luster thins to the most modest hints of brightness in the fields. A small abrasion in the right obverse field is all that seems to bar this conditionally scarce example from an even higher grade.

NGC: "One of the best 1870-S Dimes available in all grades, a 64!"

(PCGS 6/1/2005)

Partially from the 1996 Fun Show.



- 2140 1870-S Breen-3352, AU-50 (NGC). Although six pairs of dies were shipped to San Francisco for this delivery, it seems probable that only a single marriage was used to deliver all 50,000 examples of the 1870-S Dime. With such a paltry original delivery, it should come as no surprise that the 70-S is an elusive coin at all levels of preservation. Most survivors offered either at auction or for direct sale display considerable evidence of wear, and a not insignificant number are porous. Not so the present AU example. The surfaces are problem-free for the grade with dove-gray toning that lightens a bit on the reverse. The few moderate size abrasions are well scattered, and most devices are at least bold in definition. A coin that should have little trouble finding its way into a specialized collection of "Sage Liberty" coinage.

NGC: "One of the best 1870-S Dimes available in all grades, a 50!"

(PCGS 6/1/2005)

See: Stuart C. Allen, "A Dime Collector's Dream and Nightmare," *CSN* 22 (March 2 of 2005).

- 2141 1871 Breen-3353, AU-58 (NGC). This is a delightful example with intense reddish-lilac, cobalt-blue, and champagne-russet toning overlapping considerable remnants of mint luster. The occasional abrasion is seen in the fields. Since mintage figures of P-mint Dimes increased significantly beginning in 1871, it is survivors from this decade that are often chosen by collectors to represent the Legend Obverse type.

(PCGS 6/1/2005)

See: Frank F. Hollar, Jr., "A Dime Collector's Dream and Nightmare," *CSN* 22 (March 2 of 2005).

Incredible Mint State 1871-CC Dime Condition Census Standing



2142 1871-CC Breen-3357, MS-62 (NGC). Although the Carson City Mint began coinage operations in 1870, the initial delivery of Dimes did not take place until February of the following year when 6,400 1871-CC examples were delivered. A further 13,700 pieces followed for a total mintage of just 20,100 coins. Since there was essentially no collector interest in CC-mint coinage at the time of production, virtually the entire mintage entered circulation and remained there for many years. In addition, the survival rate of this issue was further diminished by the Carson City Mint's practice of using pure Comstock silver for its earliest deliveries. While this "shortchanging" of the annealing process saved time in production, the resulting coins were subject to corrosion and porosity to a much greater degree than similarly dated examples from the other operational Mints.

Simply put, this is one of the finest 1871-CC Dimes extant, and it is one of the most significant silver offerings in this sale. The surfaces are lustrous throughout with a soft, satiny sheen. Untoned save for mottled golden-russet iridescence that is more extensively distributed over the reverse. The strike is uncommonly sharp in all areas with some emerging definition over the upper left reverse wreath that is particularly noteworthy for the type. Minor shelf doubling is also seen over select features in the wreath. There are no mentionable abrasions, and we are also unable to locate a single pedigree marker. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first auction appearance for this important coin, and it not likely to reappear on the market in the near future.

The Carson City Mint began operations in 1870 and was a direct result of gold and, especially, silver discoveries in the region. While gold was mined in Nevada since 1849, the Comstock Lode was discovered a decade later in 1859. The 1911 edition of *The Encyclopedia Britannica* discusses this silver discovery: "In 1859 the discovery of the famous Comstock Lode in Western Nevada led to the building of Virginia City, a prosperous community on the side of a mountain when human beings under ordinary conditions would not have lived, and eventually brought a new state into existence."

Combined NGC and PCGS population for Mint State 1871-CC Seated Dimes is a mere six coins that range in grade from MS-61 through MS-65. This paltry total confirms the Condition Census standing of the example in this lot.

PCGS#: 4654.

Ex: 55th Anniversary Sale (Stacks), October 17-18, 1990) Lot 370



2143 1871-S Breen-3355, AU-58 (NGC). The obverse has pale heather-gray and light blue toning whereas the reverse is toned in more vivid champagne-gold tinting. While the San Francisco Mint produced relatively large (for the era) quantities of other silver and gold denominations in 1871, the Dime seems to have been in much less demand with the result that only 320,000 pieces were produced. The striking characteristics of the 1871-S are similar to those of the 1870-S with isolated areas of softness of detail on both sides.

PCGS#: 4655.

Purchased from Mike Graham on November 16, 1984

2144 1872 Breen-3358, AU-58 (NGC). Rich cobalt-blue and orange-russet peripheral shadings frame brilliant centers. Sharply struck in most areas with the expected number of wispy abrasions for a lightly circulated example.

PCGS#: 4656.

Purchased from Stacks on December 10, 1982



2145 1872-CC Breen-3361, AU-55. Sharply struck throughout, the surfaces are uncommonly free of sizeable circulation marks for a CC-mint coin. Both sides, however, have been cleaned and subsequently retoned in deep charcoal shades. Nevertheless, this is an important survivor of this second-year Carson City Mint Dime delivery with an original mintage of just 35,480 pieces. It is perhaps significant that our sale of the Eliasberg Collection included a "2-CC" that graded only VF.

There are two known die marriages of the 1872-CC Seated Dime (Breen-3361) and it is not sure whether both of the obverse dies the Engineering Department of Philadelphia prepared for the delivery were used for the example in this lot. The obverse die is represented by the present example, which is the same used to strike the 1872-CC No Mintage Dime (Breen-3362) and also offered in this sale. The reverse die is a common one, with the same obverse die, the mintage pair began in 1872.

PCGS#: 4657.

Ex: Stacks, June 20-21, 1985 Lot 99



2146 1872-S Breen-3360, AU-58 (NGC). A conditionally rare offering, this richly toned example is a survivor from an original mintage of just 190,000 pieces. The base color on both sides is one of copper-gray shade, but one can also see more vivid champagne-apricot and golden-blue shadings as the coin rotates under a light. We have no complaints about the strike, and the relative (for the grade) lack of distracting abrasions is also a praiseworthy feature.

NGC Census: 1000 1872-S coins in all grades.

PCGS#: 4658.

Purchased from Bob Everett on November 29, 1984

BOWERS AND MERENA AUCTIONS

Unique 1873-CC No Arrows Dime The Eliasberg Specimen



2149 1873-CC Breen-3365. No Arrows. Closed 3. MS-65 (NGC). The Carson City Mint delivered its first 1873-dated Dimes on February 5 of that year. A total of 12,400 pieces were struck on that date using a single obverse die and one of the leftover reverses of the 1872-CC delivery. The obverse die displayed a Closed 3 with no arrows flanking the date. For years, numismatic scholars have believed that none of these coins were placed into circulation and that, rather, the entire mintage with the exception of those pieces reserved for assay purposes was retained at the Mint. The fate of these coins was certainly melting, the bullion being utilized for production of the slightly heavier 1873-CC Arrows Dimes authorized by the Mint Act of February 12, 1873. As for the assay pieces, they were shipped to the Philadelphia Mint and reserved for inspection by the annual commission that met on February 11, 1874 to review the coinage of the previous year. Using destructive tests, the Assay Commission evaluated the coins' weight and precious metal content. Those examples not tested were later melted or, in some cases, placed into circulation.

We are certain that this fully lustrous, virtually pristine Gem is a former Assay Commission coin that was not tested. It was not, of course, destroyed, and the level of surface preservation also indicates that this piece was definitely not placed into circulation. We believe that this 1873-CC No Arrows Dime was set aside at the Philadelphia Mint after the Assay Commission convened. The preservation of this coin was certainly intentional, as it has obviously been handled with great care since the day of striking. Perhaps a Mint employee, or even the curator of the Mint Cabinet, recognized this coin's importance and obtained it for face value. If this did happen, then at some point over the next 35 years the Mint's appraisal of this piece's importance seems to have diminished because it had no qualms about releasing it into the numismatic community as part of a mixed cache of coins.

During the early part of the 20th century, John W. Haseltine and Stephen K. Nagy dominated the Philadelphia numismatic scene. Their close ties with Mint personnel allowed them to obtain many spectacular rarities and disseminate them into collectors' hands. Thus, for example, did the hobby learn of the existence of 1884 and 1885-dated Trade Dollars in 1907-1908. A year later, in 1909, Haseltine and Nagy sold a pair of 1877 Fifty Dollar Half Union patterns for the then extraordinary sum of \$10,000 each. Up until this time, these specimens were unknown to numismatists. The buyer was William H. Woodin, later Secretary of the Treasury under President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Apparently, Woodin's acquisition of these coins was followed by an uproar over whether or not these patterns should have ever left the Mint. Giving in to the pressure, Haseltine and Nagy agreed to return the Half Unions to the Mint in exchange for "several crates" of coins, most of which were patterns. These patterns, which went into the Woodin Collection, were used by numismatic researcher Edgar H. Adams, his work with them eventually leading to the 1913 publication of the Adams-Woodin pattern reference.

Although not confirmed, we believe that a solitary 1873-CC No Arrows Dime, the present example, was included in the crates of coins that Haseltine and Nagy acquired from Mint officials. This makes sense because Woodin obtained the '73-CC No Arrows Dime at around that time, later displaying it at the 1914 ANS Exhibit. Wayne Raymond auctioned some of Woodin's collection, along with that of H.O. Granberg, in his May 19-21, 1915 sale entitled "Collection of a Prominent American." The 1873-CC No Arrows Dime was included in Woodin's consignment, and the successful bidder was Rudolf Kohler, a prominent New York numismatist. The next owner of note was Charles M. Williams, a Cincinnati businessman, who then consigned it, along with several other rarities that included a Class I ("Original") 1804 Silver Dollar, to the 1950 sale of the Adolphe Menjou Collection. The cataloger, Abe Kosoff, understood the rarity of the 1873-CC No Arrows Dime, but he did not recognize its unique status. Two bidders at the sale, however, did have an accurate assessment of this coin's significance.

Among the bidders at the Menjou Collection sale was Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., who had flown in from Baltimore with the

- 2157 1875-CC Breen-3382. Mintmark Above Bow. Wide CC. MS-61 (NGC).** The lustrous, satiny, and ivory tinged surfaces are accented in wisps of champagne tinting. The obverse impression is overall sharp, that on the reverse revealing a few areas of softer definition here and there. We are unable to locate any abrasions of note, but the reverse exhibits several interesting die breaks (as struck) that include a retained cud at lower right border. From 1875 through 1877, demand for smaller denomination coinage seemed to increase considerably in the Carson City area, this resulting in relatively sizeable mintages. The 1875-CC is, therefore, a strong candidate to represent this branch mint in a type set.

PCGS#: 4673.

Purchased from Quinton King at 1996 Fun Show



- 2158 1875-CC Breen-3384. Mintmark Below Bow. MS-65 (NGC).**

While the 1875-CC is among the more plentiful CC-mint issues in the Seated Dime series, those coins with the mintmark below the bow are in the minority among survivors. Gems of both variants are rare. Wonderfully original, the surfaces are fully lustrous with a softly frosted finish beneath splashes of sea-green, reddish-orange, and golden iridescence. The generally sharp, distraction-free features would stand for nothing less than a Gem designation.

NGC Census: 8; only one is finer.

PCGS#: 4674.

Purchased from Norman Pullen

- 2159 1875-S Breen-3378. Mintmark Above Bow. MS-62 (NGC).**

Fully lustrous with satiny surfaces and iridescent champagne-russet toning that appears to drift toward the obverse border. The reverse is brilliant save for delicate champagne highlights at the denticles. Struck from a shattered reverse die, yet sharply detailed on both sides with no post-production distractions of note. In 1875, mintmark variations exist for both the Carson City and San Francisco Mints, with the placement either inside the wreath or below the ribbon bow. Among Carson City coinage, those with mintmark below the ribbon bow appear to be scarcer, while for San Francisco Mint issues, the opposite is the case.

PCGS#: 4677.

Purchased from Jack Beymer on August 23, 1990

- 2160 1875-S Breen-3379. Mintmark Below Bow. Minute S. MS-61 (NGC).** This pleasingly toned, apricot-gray survivor is free of both bothersome striking incompleteness and singularly mentionable bagmarks. A fully lustrous representative of the type.

PCGS#: 4676.

Ex: Greater New York Convention Sale (Stacks, May 2-4, 1990) Lot 380

- 2161 1876 Breen-3386. Type I. MS-62 (NGC).** Beautifully toned, the obverse is overlaid in slightly mottled olive-orange patina. The reverse, while equally original, displays a rose-gray center within cobalt-blue and golden-orange peripheral shadings. Average for the type, if not slightly above, the strike is bold in most areas. Shimmering mint luster is seen as the coin rotates under a light, the grade most likely being confirmed by wispy abrasions.

Struck from the old (1860-1877) reverse hub, as identifiable by the location of the 1 in DIME relative to the lot directly below. The Breen-3386 variant is also attributable by the small knob on the 6 in the date.

PCGS#: 4679.

Purchased from Coin Gallery

- 2162 1876-CC Breen-3397. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-62 (PCGS).** This crisply impressed representative is awash in mottled steel-blue and lilac-gray shades. The luster is satiny in texture, and the surfaces appear uncommonly distraction-free for the BU level of preservation.

The reverse doubling is most readily evident on the E in ONE and the E in DIME. PCGS#: 4680.

Ex: Bowers and Merena, Lot 119

- 2163 1876-S Breen-3393. Type I. MS-62 (NGC).** A pleasing BU example with satiny luster that is accented by splashes of iridescent reddish-gold toning. Bold-to-sharp in strike, and possessed of modest hints of brightness in the fields. According to Breen (1988), the sizeable mintages of Dimes from 1875 through 1877 were intended to retire Ten Cent Fractional notes.

PCGS#: 4681.

Ex: Coin Galleries, February 27, 1985, Lot 193

- 2164 1877 Breen-3402. Type II. MS-62 (NGC).** Pale grayish-brown toning overlays both sides with full satin luster beneath. This well struck example would fit comfortably into a Mint State type set.

PCGS#: 4682.

Purchased from Heritage

- 2165 1877-CC Breen-3406. Type I. MS-63 (NGC).** Very sharply struck with shimmering frosty luster, both sides are accented in mottled champagne silver iridescence. The number of wispy abrasions is consistent with the Choice designation. A lovely Mint State representative of Seated Dime coinage at the Carson City Mint.

This coin was struck from what appears to be a doubled reverse die with the doubling most noticeable on the letters in ONE DIME. The die does not, however, appear to be the same as that represented by the 18 6 CC Doubled Die example offered above.

PC (N#): 4683.

Ex: St. John's Abbey Collection (Harmer Rooke Auctioneers, November 13, 1986) Lot 214

- 2166 1877-CC Breen-3404. Type II. Tall S. MS-61 (PCGS).** The satin finished surfaces are overlaid in mottled steel-blue and champagne-russet iridescence with the former shade dominant on the obverse. A smartly impressed example whose surfaces appears smooth enough to warrant consideration at a finer grade level.

PCGS#: 4684.

Purchased from the ANA Show on August 7, 1986

- 2167 1878 Breen-3412. Type II. MS-62 (NGC).** BU quality type collectors who appreciate originality would be wise to enter strong bids for this richly toned example. The otherwise russet-gray coloration reveals bright rainbow ringed highlights as the coin rotates under a light. There are no areas of worrisome striking softness, nor can we find a noteworthy abrasion. Perhaps a bit subdued in the luster category, this precluding a Choice assessment.

PCGS#: 4685.

Purchased from Bob Everett on March 25, 1985



- 2168 1878-CC Breen-3414. Type II. MS-64 (NGC).** After producing sizeable numbers of Dimes in 1875, 1876, and 1877, the Carson City Mint delivered just 200,000 pieces in 1878. This year also proved to be the last in which the Nevada branch mint struck silver coins of this denomination. This is among the more vibrant survivors that this cataloger has seen, the centers exhibiting reddish-gold toning within more-or-less extensive gold and blue peripheral accents. Sharply struck throughout with surfaces that are expectantly distraction-free for the near-Gem level. Conditionally scarce, and difficult to surpass at the major grading services.

PCGS#: 4686.

- 2169 1879 Breen-3415. Repunched Date. MS-63 (NGC). Breen (1988) lists four different obverse dies for this issue, a somewhat surprising total given a business strike mintage of just 14,000 pieces. The otherwise softly frosted luster tints to modest brightness in the fields. Delicate steel-gray iridescence decorates both sides, there also being a pale golden-blue rim accents evident at direct angles. Sharply struck, as befits the issue, with a noteworthy lack of detracting abrasion.

- 2170 1880 Breen-3419, MS-62 (NGC). This originally preserved example is overlaid in tan-gray toning with more vivid golden undertones. The original finish is particularly vibrant on the reverse, the fields revealing modest hints of brightness at certain angles. A well struck survivor from an original mintage of just 3,355 pieces.

- 2171 1881 Breen-3420, MS-61 (NGC). Somewhat deeply toned in charcoal and russet shades, both sides, in sharply struck. Substantially and an obverse straps in the field below the date in the most likely grade of dating features. However, it appears to all hands to present some due to a limited because of its striking at ~ 0.00 pieces.



- 2175 1884-8 Breen-3426. Small S. MS-63 (NGC). Strongly attract through with brilliant colors, white centers and whorls of them, purple-prim, peripheral red-orange. Powerfully irregular with only a few very broad markings, notes on an even higher Chinese grade. Although the Sun Hsiang-shan Mint concerned in striking Morgan Dollar in the years from 1878 to 1883, a continued Home production in 1884 with a delivery at 500,000 pieces.

- 2176 1885 Breen-3428. MS-64 (NGC). Sharply struck with deeply set, yet pleasing copper-gray toning over frosty luster. A splendid and choice Mint State example: the surfaces offer sharp striking detail and a lack of bothersome abrasions.



- 2177 1885-8 Breen-3430. AU-55 (NGC). 8 mint Ding production plummeted to 43,690 pieces in 1885 a fact that makes the 85% among the keys to the later Seated Liberty series. The scarcity of this issue in Mint State further confirms the importance of this Choban AU survivor. Remnants of mint luster are seen on both sides, particularly around the peripheral devices. The surfaces are evenly toned in warm dove-gray shades with only the lightest rub evident along the highpoints. Uncommonly free of outwardly noticeable abrasions despite having spent actual, however limited time in the avenues of circulation.

- 2178 1886 Breen-3431. MS-64 (NGC). The luster is not only full but brilliant with a swirling cartwheel luster. Both sides are peripherally rimed in reddish-orange hues that accent crisply delineated features. There are hardly any abrasions or exudates, as befits the high Mint State grade.



- 2179 1886-S Breen-3434, MS-63 (NGC). Original aqua-green *mint* is splashed over the obverse with some more vivid reddish-orange color at the dentures. The reverse is a bit more vibrant in the luster category with champagne-apricot rim highlights framing a nearly brilliant center. Sharp in strike with uncommonly few abrasions even for the Choice BU level. The 1886-S is scarcer than the 1884-S, although it is often overlooked in favor of that issue. Both dates are not obvious in the 1885-S.

- 2180 1887 Breen-3435, MS-63 (NGC). Swirling mint frost is seen as the coin dips in and out of the light. Both sides are originally toned, (the reverse displaying a mostly champagne-gray sheen with a splash of cobalt blue color over the lower left. The reverse is more uniform in appearance with silver-gray shading. Boldly, if not sharply struck throughout with no abrasions that would seem to preclude an even higher rating.

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- AU-50 (NGC⁶). Although Walter Brizis has already mentioned variations for this issue in his 1988 *Encyclopedia*, Larry Briggs (1991) states that only Small O and Large-O variants are known. This Small O example is richly and originally toned in dove gray shades. Lightly counter overall with plenty of bold definition and the usual number of small, wispy abrasions. Although several examples of this die mark were found in the New Orleans Hoard, we do not know whether or not the present coin owes its existence to that source.



- Overseas, AU-30 (NGC). This issue was well represented in the New Orleans Heard with perhaps as many as 200 examples of the present die marriage entering numismatic channels from that source. That said, we direct bolder attention to the present example. This coin does not have the "look" that one would expect for a New Orleans Heard example: the surfaces being toned in russet-gray shades that yield to lustrous blue tints in many peripheral areas. The obverse impression is generally sharp, but on the reverse somewhat less so with softness of detail noted over the eagle's neck and left-facing leg feathers. Scattered abrasions are noted, particularly in the upper reverse field, but the surfaces are problem-free within the context of the AU grade level. A popular issue among early-date type collectors and Q-mint specialists alike.



- 2198 1842 Breen-3948, Briggs 1-A. Large Date. AU-55 (NGC). In 1842, the Philadelphia Mint produced both Small Date and Large Date coins. Those with the Small Date, however, were only produced solely in Proof format, and today, less than 10 specimens are known. Thus, for the date collector, the Large Date variant is the only reasonable candidate. Still, this variety will prove a challenge in its own right since official documentation asserts that just 88,000 business strikes were produced. Rich charcoal-gray toning envelops both sides, the color appearing to lighten a bit in the open fields. This is an uncommonly sharply struck coin for a Seated Quarter from this era, there being essentially no areas of noteworthy incompleteness of detail. One or two scattered abrasions are noted, but more for accuracy's sake than for any detrimental affect that they may have on the overall eye appeal. It is not often that we handle a minimally circulated survivor of this P-mint delivery, and this originally preserved piece should set spirited bidding.



2199 1842-O Breen-3949, Briggs 1-A. Small Date. EF-40 (NGC).

Evenly patinated in dove-gray shades, both sides present a well balanced appearance. True, the surfaces are overall lightly worn, but the devices are suitably sharp in all areas. In fact, this coin is one of the more desirable '42-O Small Date Quarters in that it was struck prior to the dies receiving some kind of serious damage that obliterated much of the definition over the central design elements. The relatively smooth sheen and lack of individually conspicuous abrasions further enhances the eye appeal.

This elusive variety was delivered from a single pair of dies that was shipped from Philadelphia on December 18, 1841. Apparently, the aforementioned die damage limited the number of coins struck and forced the New Orleans Mint to switch to the Large Date dies. Just how many 1842-O Small Date Quarters were delivered remains somewhat of a mystery. Breen (1988) splits the mintage figure for the 1842-O delivery into 157,000 Small Date coins and 612,000 Large Date pieces, further noting that the former total may include some 1841-O coins. Briggs (1991), however, simply states that the mintage for the 1842-O Small Date is included in the total listed under the 1842-O Large Date. Regardless of the exact mintage figure for this variety, the '42-O Small Date is, along with the 1849-O, the rarest O-mint Seated Quarter produced in the 1840s.

PCGS#: 5403.

Purchased from Jim O'Donnell on April 25, 1983



2200 1842-O Breen-3950, Briggs 1-A. Large Date. AU-55 (NGC).

Both sides retain much of the original satin finish, the sheen being quite vibrant beneath a rich overlay of antique gold and steel-gray colors. The '42-O Large Date is one of the more sharply struck O-mint issues of this type, and the present example does not disappoint in this regard. Free of noteworthy handling marks. Although this issue is more obtainable than its similarly dated Small Date counterpart, it is remarkably elusive in the AU-Mint State grade range given a sizeable original mintage of 769,000 pieces. Perhaps some of the Quarters struck in New Orleans in 1842 bore the date 1841?

PCGS#: 5402.

Ex: Herbert D. Spencer Collection (Bowers and Merena, June 24 - 25, 1996) Lot 445

2201 1843 Breen-3951, Briggs 1-A. AU-55 (NGC). Plenty of sharp striking detail remains from an obviously powerful die impression. This silver-gray survivor offers relatively smooth (for the grade) surfaces and plenty of eye appeal for the Choice AU type or date collector.

The reverse die was shattered at the time of striking with a bisecting crack from the rim at the first T in STATES to the rim at the D in DOLL. Another crack branches off from this bisecting one and terminates at the rim outside the M in AMERICA.

PCGS#: 5404.

2202 1843-O Breen-3952, Briggs 1-B. Small O. AU-50 (PCGS).

Another well struck O-mint issue, this particular survivor is toned in copper-gray shades with blushes of cobalt-blue and antique gold tinting here and there. Lightly worn across the highpoints with the expected number of small, mostly well scattered abrasions. As a date, the 1843-O is only readily obtainable in circulated grades below the EF level, this despite a not insignificant original mintage of 968,000 pieces.

Briggs observe 1 of the 1843-O Small O Quarter exhibits die rust pits in the recesses of Liberty's gown, and it was mated with at least four distinct reverses. That represented by the present coin is cracked through the lower eagle, as illustrated on page 347 of Breen's 1988 Encyclopedia.

PCGS#: 5405.

Ex: Stacks, June 19 - 20, 1991, Lot 194

2203 1844 Breen-3954, Briggs 1-A. AU-53 (NGC). Like the 1843, the 1844 (421,200 pieces produced) is among the more plentiful Seated Quarters from the 1840s. The present lot offers an originally toned, steel-gray representative with overall sharp striking detail and only light highpoint rub. Scattered abrasions are well within the context of the grade.

PCGS#: 5406.

Purchased from Jim Payette on May 10, 1983



2204 1844-O Breen-3958, Briggs 1-A. MS-60 (NGC). This satin textured example is untouched save for a few faint wisps of russet iridescence in the fields. Generally well struck, particularly by New Orleans Mint standards, with the only mentionable softness of detail over some of the obverse star centrals. The surfaces are moderately abraded, but the number of sizeable distractions is minimal for the MS-60 designation. One of 740,000 pieces original produced, the vast majority of which saw heavy, if not terminal circulation. Mint State O-mint Quarters of any date are scarce, if not rare, and generally underrated in today's market. Rated R.6+ in Unc by Briggs in his 1991 reference on Seated Quarters.

The final two digits in the date are ~~omitted~~ ^{overly readily discernible} on this obverse die.

NGC: C assigns a mere nine points in all Mint State grades.

PCGS#: 5407

Purchased from Mike Graham on February 17, 1985

2205 1845 Breen-3959, Briggs Obverse 1. AU-53 (NGC). Deeply set charcoal gray toning dominates the outward appearance, although one can also see sandy tan patina outlining many of the devices. This originally preserved survivor is free of criticism in the areas of both striking quality and surface preservation (at least as far as the AU level of preservation is concerned). The 1845 may be among the more common Seated Quarters from this decade, but it is quite scarce in grades that approach the Mint State threshold.

While certain that the obverse die is described as B-1, the reverse is neither Briggs A nor Briggs B, which observe 1 is usually mated. The diagnostics for the present reverse die include the first two vertical stripes in the field extending into the horizontal and a moderate crack (as struck) that originates at the departs over the final S in STATES, below that let, and pierces the bottom of O in A.

PCGS#: 5408

- 2206 1846 Breen-3967, Briggs 2-D, AU-55 (NGC).** The 1846 issue is relatively plentiful (1846 (510,000 pieces produced) becomes scarce in AU and downright rare in Mint State. This minimally worn survivor retains about 80% of the original satin finish with rounded silver-gray iridescence. Some brighter undertones are seen at direct angles. Well struck throughout, and problem-free despite having spent actual time in commercial avenues.

The 1846 issue also was minted over with, necessitating the separate (small) Philadelphia mint order's files.
PCGS# 1-201

Purchased from Mike Graham on January 1985

- 2207 1847 Breen-3970, Briggs 1-A, Doubled Die Reverse, AU-53 (PCGS).** The obverse pearl-gray patina reveals two swirls of cobalt blue toning over the obverse portrait. Painful mint luster is seen as the surfaces dip in and out of the light, but we are unable to find any diminishing of luster save for a few small pinpoints in the recessed field below the eagle's beak. The coin is even sharper on the obverse. A minimally worn, early P-mint issue in this state that is typically offered no lower than EF.

PCGS# 1-201

- 2208 1847 O Breen-3972, Briggs 1-A, EF-40 (PCGS).** A colorfully peripheral toning in a blue, purplish hue around the center suggests the date, but again many years passed in a well-used state. Typically struck by P-mint mints with somewhat sharp mintage, the upper obverse and lower reverse features. The date of 1847 is clearly visible. Obverse features a 1847 and 1848 mintmark, suggesting a possible mintmark for the 1847-48 issue. The reverse features a 1847 mintmark. The coin is in a state that is typically offered no lower than EF.

PCGS# 1-201

- 2209 1848 Breen-3974, Briggs 1-A, Doubled Die, AU-55 (NGC).** The obverse side shows a red wax seal, suggesting a mintmark to suggest the date. The reverse side shows a red wax seal, suggesting a mintmark to suggest the date. The coin is in a state that is typically offered no lower than EF.

The 1848 issue is relatively plentiful (1848 (510,000 pieces produced) becomes scarce in AU and downright rare in Mint State. This minimally worn survivor retains about 80% of the original satin finish with rounded silver-gray iridescence. Some brighter undertones are seen at direct angles. Well struck throughout, and problem-free despite having spent actual time in commercial avenues.

PCGS# 1-201

Purchased from Mike Graham on January 1985

- 2210 1849 Breen-3976, Briggs 1-A, MS-61.** We believe that the Philadelphia Mint Quarters of the 1840s are underappreciated in the numismatic market. Despite mintage figures that are more than respectable by the standards of the era, none of them have been fully appreciated as common items. The 1849 issue (510,000 pieces produced) is no exception. This example, both sides exhibit, is a fine, blue and green coloration, backgilding, and mint luster. The reverse side shows a red wax seal, suggesting a mintmark to suggest the date. The coin is in a state that is typically offered no lower than EF.

PCGS# 1-201

Purchased from Mike Graham on January 1985



- 2211 1849 O Breen-3977, Briggs 1-A, the only known dies, AU-55 (NGC).** The 1849-O is the key to the New Orleans Mint Seated Quarter series. We do not know exactly how many O-mint Quarters of this date were produced, there being no officially reported mintage figure. Breen (1988) states that six obverse dies were prepared in the Philadelphia Mint's Engraving Department, and that these were not destroyed until April 10, 1850. Apparently, one of these 1849-dated obverses was combined with a reverse of hand in New Orleans from a previous year to deliver an unknown, although presumably limited number of 1849-O Quarters early in 1850. Hence, it seems likely that this issue's original mintage is borne in the mind of 44,000 pieces listed for the 1850-O. Breen further opines that the mintage for the 1849-O may constitute all or part of the New Orleans Mint's initial delivery of 16,000 coins in 1850, although the exact percentage can only be offered as a guess.

While the true circumstances surrounding the production of the 1849-O may never be known, what numismatists can accept without question is the fact that this issue is a prime rarity at all levels of preservation. In fact, at the problem-free Choice AU level (the 39-O is all but unobtainable). This is one of the finest examples that this mintage has yielded, the surfaces displaying mostly, even faintly, gray patina. We have essentially no complaints about the strike and the surfaces, being free of all but a few wispy, well scattered abrasions, are also problem-free. An important opportunity for the collector to acquire one of the true "stoppers" in the collectible Seated Quarter series (1858-1891).

PCGS# 1-201

Purchased from Mike Graham on April 21, 1983



- 2212 1850 Breen-3979, Briggs 1-A, MS-63 (NGC).** Off-center bluish-ec of champagne-gray and lilac-gray patina around the focal areas are framed by intense electric-blue peripheral toning. Both sides are lustrous with a satin-textured finish and striking quality that is a sign of the highest but uneven in terms of definition. Although the 1850 was not produced in large numbers, the mintage figure of 190,800 pieces is not the prime culprit for this issue's high grade rarity in today's market. Rather, we can point to the 1848 discovery of gold in California and, hence, to the widespread silver meltings of the early 1850s. Survivors of this P-mint delivery are seldom offered in Mint State, such examples having received an R-7 rating from Larry Briggs.

PCGS# 1-201

Purchased from Mike Graham on January 8, 1988



- 2213 1850-O Breen-3981 Briggs 1-B, MS-61 (NGC). This is the final pre-1853 O-mint Seated Quarter issue with an original mintage of more than 100,000 coins. While the 1850-O is not in the same rarity class as either the 1851-O or the 1852-O, it is still a conditionally challenging issue that deserves considerable respect in Mint State. This is one of the more sharply struck survivors that this cataloger has seen, although the often-encountered softness of detail over the denticles is noted. Lustrous, satiny surfaces are splashed in irregular russet iridescence. Scattered abrasions seem to account for the grade. A coin whose importance should be obvious to specialists, and one that would do justice to the finest date set of Seated Liberty Quarters.

NGC Census 2; 13 finer.

PCGS#: 5416.

Ex: *Stacks*, June 20 - 21, 1985, Lot 126

- 2214 1851 Breen-3983, AU-58 (NGC). Considerable mint luster remains on both sides of this originally toned example. The otherwise copper-gray sheen yields to splashes of cobalt-blue color in select obverse peripheral areas, as well as some iridescent undertones throughout the reverse. Sharp in strike with no mentionable abrasions. As many of the 160,000 Quarters that emerged from the Philadelphia Mint's presses in 1851 were undoubtedly melted for their bullion content, this scarce near-Mint survivor should have little trouble attracting strong bids.

Of this issue, Larry Briggs (1991) states: "Minor varieties surely exist, yet to date no significant die characteristics have been found."

PCGS#: 5417.

Purchased from *Superior Rasmussen* on February 1998



- 2215 1851-O Breen-3984, Briggs 1-B, AU-55 (NGC). Simply put, this issue is not supposed to exist in grades near or above the Mint State threshold, and particularly not with the awe-inspiring originality and problem-free surfaces of the present example. The 1851-O was produced in limited numbers, the New Orleans Mint probably starting to realize by this year that newly produced Quarters were heading almost exclusively into bullion dealers' hands. In addition there were few, if any people interested in setting aside O-mint Seated Quarters at the time of issue. As such, we are delighted to handle, as well as offer, this richly toned Choice AU survivor. Both sides are equally attractive with rich cobalt-blue peripheral color framing a lavender-gray center on the obverse. On the reverse, one can see softer dove-gray patina with a thin crescent of golden-blue tinting at the denticles. The right peripheral stars on the obverse are a bit softly defined, as befits the issue, but all other features are suitably sharp despite a little highpoint rub. There are not many abrasions, although pedigree concerns compel us to mention a reeding mark in the obverse field between the 85 in the date.

With only two AU-55 examples known to NGC, and a mere six finer, this coin is bumping up against Condition Census standing.

PCGS#: 5418.

Purchased from *Jim Payette* on May 6, 1983

- 2216 1852 Breen-3985, Briggs 2-B, AU-58 (NGC). Warmly patinated in silver-apricot hues, this sharply impressed near-Mint example reveals very little in the way of wear. There are also not many outwardly distracting abrasions, a shallow graze in the right obverse field being noted for accuracy. While Briggs (1991) states that this issue is generally available with patience, we remind bidders that the 1852 (177,000 pieces) is another P-mint Seated Quarter that suffered extensive melting both at the hands of bullion dealers and Mint employees (the latter, no doubt, interested in using the silver for the Arrows coinage of 1853-1855).

PCGS#: 5419.



- 2217 1852-O Breen-3987, Briggs 1-A, AU-58. Although perhaps overshadowed by the 1849-O, the 1852-O is a very rare issue that presents a considerable challenge to specialists. While it is certainly the case that the 1849-O is rarer in terms of total number of coins known, the 1852-O is the more challenging issue to locate in attractive, problem-free condition. This cataloger has handled several problem-free AU and Mint State 1849-O Quarters over the past several years, but certainly no more than three or four 1852 O Quarters in those grades, even when problem examples are included. The "problem" with the 1852-O as an issue, at least as far as collectors are concerned, is fourfold. First, a mere 96,000 pieces were produced. In addition, most examples were probably melted shortly after release since their bullion value exceeded their face value. Also, this issue was produced with a rounded, or beveled rim that was unable to protect the coins from heavy wear and/or damage. Finally, there are a few extant '52-O Quarters that would probably grade either AU or Mint State at the major grading services were it not for microscopic granularity to the surfaces that is not unlike that seen on many salvaged coins.

This is a solid AU example is rarer of wear, the devices displaying only the lightest highpoint rub. A few of the features toward the upper obverse and lower reverse borders are softly struck, but not excessively so for an O-mint Quarter of this type. The surfaces exhibit an overall bright white lustrous sheen with just a wisp of toning beginning to form at the bottom reverse rim. This coin is one of those '52-O Quarters that displays a microscopically granular texture, this feature being essentially confined to the obverse. While not problem-free, the important example presents relatively well, and would make an important addition to a specialized collection of Seated coinage.

The reverse of the 1852-O Breen-3987, Briggs 1-A, AU-58, is the same as the New Orleans Mint used to date 1851 O Breen-3984, Briggs 1-B, AU-55. It is not possible to be precise on the location of the reeding mark, although the grain is sharp.

PCGS#: 5420.



2225 1855-S Breen-4005, Briggs 1-A. Arrows, AU-58 (NGC).

Rich, original, copper-gray toning envelops both sides of this well produced example. The otherwise sharp strike wanes only minimally over a few of the obverse star centrils and the eagle's left (facing) leg feathers on the reverse. Uncommonly free of outwardly distracting abrasions for a circulated survivor of this issue.

The San Francisco Mint inaugurated production of silver coinage in 1855 with a delivery of 396,400 Quarters and 129,950 Halves. The '55-S Quarter is the only S-mint issue of the Arrows, No Motto type, and it is quite challenging to locate in problem-free AU. Briggs (1991) states that most "were well circulated and mishandled amongst the mining communities." Also, we are not aware of any numismatists that were active in the San Francisco area in the mid-1850s. It stands to reason, therefore, that extant high quality '55-S Arrows Quarters have survived purely by chance.

NGC Census: 2; with a mere five Mint State coins finer.

PCGS#: 5437.

2226 1856 Breen-4006, AU-58 (NGC). The focal features are crisply impressed, and both sides are toned in delicate tan-russet iridescence that is more extensive on the reverse. In fact, the central obverse is essentially untuned. There are no abrasions that are worthy of individual mention. Although the Mint dropped the arrows from the lower obverse field of the Seated Quarter in 1856, production at Philadelphia (and New Orleans, to a lesser extent) remained strong through the end of the 1850s because the federal government was still trying to replace the old tenor coinage of the pre-Arrows deliveries.

PCGS#: 5438.

Purchased from Mike Graham on April 23, 1983

2227 1856-O Breen-4008, Briggs 5-D, AU-53 (NGC). This richly toned, dove-gray representative is overall sharp in strike—an uncommon feature for a Seated Quarter from this branch mint. Problem-free for the grade, and conditionally scarce. Despite a sizeable original mintage of nearly 1 million coins, the 1856-O is typically offered in grades no finer than EF.

PCGS#: 5439.



2228 1856-S Breen-4009, Briggs 1-B, AU-58 (PCGS).

This is one of the finest 1856-S Quarters that we have ever handled, and it is also probably among the finest coins extant. The frosty mint luster is virtually intact with swirling cartwheel effects radiating through light tan-gray iridescence. Both sides are sharply struck, although we note that the S mintmark appears to have been lightly impressed into the die. There is not a single noteworthy abrasion on either side. The 1856-S was produced to the extent of 286,000 pieces, most of which have been lost to circulation. Perhaps not surprisingly, the rarity of this issue increases substantially with grade. AU survivors such as this almost certainly meriting at least a High R.5 rating.

PCGS Population: 3; 4 finer.

PCGS#: 5440.

Ex: Mid American, 1985, Lot 319

2229 1857 Breen-4011, MS-61 (NGC). With a lustrous, satiny sheen and original, mottled, cobalt-russet toning around the peripheries, this coin would make an attractive addition to a Mint State type set. The number of moderate size abrasions is minimal for the designated grade, and the strike is razor sharp throughout.

PCGS#: 5442.

Purchased from Mike Graham on October 21, 1983

2230 1857-O Breen-4012, Briggs 1-A, AU-58 (NGC). Some light steel-gray patina has gathered over both sides of this typically impressed O-mint Quarter. Actually, most features are suitably sharp in detail, but we do note some bluntness of strike on the reverse over the lower left eagle and in the corresponding area on the obverse. Nevertheless, this minimally rubbed and not overly abraded (for the grade) coin is an uncommonly high grade survivor of this otherwise readily obtainable New Orleans Mint Quarter.

PCGS#: 5443.



2231 1857-S Breen-4013, Briggs 2-C, Large S, AU-58 (NGC).

Continuing the trend of conditionally challenging San Francisco Mint Quarters from the 1850s is the 1857-S. With an original mintage of 82,000 coins, the '57-S is rarer than the preceding two deliveries from this branch mint. An exceptionally well cared for example, both the obverse and the reverse are lustrous with a vibrant, softly frosted sheen. Delicately patinated in mottled champagne-gray iridescence, all features are possessed of needle sharp striking detail. None of the scattered abrasions are sizeable or individually distracting. Another important offering from this spectacular collection of Seated Liberty coinage.

The S mintmark is high and virtually unobscured, as both the above reverse and also branch on this the marriage. We suspect that Breen-4016, the 1857-S Medium S, does not exist and the example that the author once reported was actually a rare attributed Large S coin.

PCGS#: 5444.

Ex: National Bank of Denver Collection (Bowers and Merena, Lot 2485)

2232 1858 Breen-4015, AU-58 (NGC). The otherwise silver-gray patina yields to more vivid apricot-orange iridescence around many of the devices and over the upper obverse. Overall sharp in strike with scattered powder-blue undertones also evident at more direct angles.

PCGS#: 5445.

2233 1858-O Breen-4016, Briggs 1-A, AU-53 (NGC). Fully original with a richly toned sheen, the otherwise lavender-gray surfaces are splashed in blue tinting in several peripheral areas. Briggs 1-A is the more sharply struck of the two known die marriages of the 1858-O Quarter, and this coin is generally boldly detailed over all features save for the lower obverse and upper reverse denticles. Singularly reportable, abrasions are conspicuous by their absence. This issue is certainly not among the rarest O-mint deliveries in this series, but we stress that AU survivors are seldom encountered in today's market.

PCGS#: 5446.

Purchased from Tom Popper on May 6, 1983



- 2242 1861-S Breen-4031. Briggs 1-A. AU-50 (NGC). Presently unknown in Mint State, the 1861-S (96,000 pieces produced) is rated R.6 in EF-AU by Larry Briggs in his 1991 Seated Quarter reference. One of only eight survivors certified in the various grades of About Uncirculated at NGC and PCGS, this otherwise silver-gray coin displays richer olive-russet outlines to many of the devices. Some of the original luster remains, this despite light highpoint rub and a smattering of mostly wispy abrasions. An uncommonly problem-free representative, and one of several highlights among the S-mint Seated Quarters in this collection.

PCGS#: 5455.

Ex: *Stacks*, June 20 - 21, 1985, Lot 132

- 2243 1862 Breen-4032. Briggs 3-C. AU-50 (NGC). In response to the growing conflict between North and South, New York banks suspended specie payments in December 1861. This action came too late to adversely effect the Philadelphia Mint's production of 1861-dated Quarters, but it did limit P-mint Quarter deliveries through the end of the Civil War. The 1862 has a reported business strike mintage of 932,000 pieces, a total that is substantially less than of 4.8 million coins for the 1861. An originally toned survivor of the former issue, the otherwise silver-gray features are splashed in olive-russet patina that is most readily evident around the obverse periphery. Sharply struck with remnants of original luster and only a few scattered abrasions.

PCGS#: 5456.

Purchased from *Stacks* on May 26, 1983

- 2244 1862-S Breen-4033. Briggs 2-A. AU-58 (PCGS). While the December 28, 1861 suspension of specie payments drove silver coins out of circulation in the East, such pieces remained in use in the western United States. As such, the San Francisco Mint continued to strike Seated Quarters through the mid-1870s to meet local demand. This demand, of course, required most of the 67,000 S-mint examples delivered in 1862 to spend many years in circulation. Few coins escaped this fate, one of which is this gorgeously toned representative. Retrieved from the avenues of commerce after acquiring only light highpoint rub and some wispy abrasions, the features are mostly lustrous with overall sharp delineation. Richly patinated with mottled olive-orange highlights over a base of medium gray color. One of the finest '62-S Quarters that we can remember handling.

There appears to be only one reverse die for the 1862-S Quarters (and a die for the Mint used to strike 1861-S Quarters of the design of the Seated Quarters; die chip connects S mintmark to the arrow feather).

PCGS Population: n: 9 fine.

PCGS#: 5457.

Ex: *Stacks*, June 16 - 18, 1987, Lot 530

- 2245 1863 Breen-4034. Briggs 4-D (?). EF-45 (PCGS). Rich charcoal-gray toning envelops both sides of this obviously original example. The devices retain plenty of sharp striking detail despite having seen 15 points of circulation. Clashmarks (as made) are noted in the fields, but there are no abrasions that are worthy of singular mention. From a limited original mintage of 192,060 pieces.

A word regarding the die diagnostics of this coin is perhaps in order. The Breen-4034 variety is described as having a doubled legend on the reverse. Breen-4035, the other variety that the author lists for the business strike of issue, is doubled on the obverse and reverse legend. The present example does not correspond to either of these varieties. On the other hand, Breen does list # 4034, the 1863 with normal dies and legend. This die marriage is supposed to be for proofs only, meaning that it would correspond to Briggs 4-D. The position of the 1 in the date relative to the shield point and light recutting on the QL in QL AR would seem to suggest that this coin is an example of Briggs 4-D. It is clearly a business strike (the clashmarks would be highly unusual for a carefully produced proof), nonetheless, or perhaps the Mint used the 1863 proof Quarter dies to strike some coins for circulation after preparing the specimen pieces. We would like to hear from anyone who may have more information regarding the die characteristics of both the proof and business strike 1863 Quarters.

PCGS#: 5458.

Purchased from John Allen Breen on May 10, 1983



- 2246 1864 Breen-4037. Briggs 1-A. MS-62 (NGC). P-mint Quarter production continued to fall through 1864, a mere 94,070 pieces emerging from the dies. An important survivor of the business strike delivery, this frosty example is overlaid in scintillating golden iridescence. Crisply delineated over all features with only a few wispy abrasions seeming to account for the BU designation. Most Mint State 1864 Quarters are of the Briggs 1-A die marriage, but such coins are offered more infrequently than similarly dated pieces. An important bidding opportunity.

PCGS#: 5459.

Ex: *Stacks*, June 19 - 20, 1991, Lot 208

- 2247 1864-S Breen-4038. Briggs 1-A. EF-45 (NGC). A variety that is immediately recognizable among specialists, the 1864-S is a frequently rare at all levels of preservation. Even well worn (G-6/G-7) coins have received an R-4 rating from Larry Briggs, with those grading EF-AU rated High R-6. Fortunately for potential buyers, this coin is not only minimally worn, but the surface is essentially problem free for the grade. Light overall rub is noted, the device retaining plenty of bold-to sharp striking detail. The scattered abrasions include one or two shallow olive-gray marks that we mention solely for accuracy. All in all, the eye appeal is strong for the choice EF designation. This issue's paltry original mintage of 20,000 pieces only partially explains its rarity for heavy commercial use, but also its value.

PCGS#: 5460.

Ex: Douglas Weiss, Lot 5985



- 2255 1868-S Breen-4051, Briggs 1-A. AU-58 (NGC).** By the time the majority of numismatists took notice of this issue, most of the 96,000 pieces produced had passed into history alongside the frontier upon which they saw commercial use. The present example is certainly one of the few survivors that retains most or all of the original finish. The texture is satiny in sheen, and the virtually untuned centers are framed by warm champagne, gold, and cobalt-blue shadings. The striking detail is sharp throughout, and there is a noteworthy lack of distracting abrasions on both sides.

NGC Census: 3; 10 finer.

PCGS#: 5473.

Purchased from Mike Graham on October 28, 1983



- 2256 1869 Breen-4052, Briggs 1-A. VF-35 (NGC).** The tradition of low mintages continued in 1869 with just 16,000 business strike Quarter Dollars produced in Philadelphia. This mid-grade representative is overlaid in warm slate-gray patina. The wear is light-to-moderate with an even distribution and no individually conspicuous circulation marks.

PCGS#: 5474.

Purchased from Jack Beymer on August 15, 1983



- 2257 1869-S Breen-4053, Briggs 1 Die State-A, the only known dies. AU-58 (PCGS).** This is the finest quality that most collectors will have the opportunity to bid on for an 1869-S Quarter. Overlapping swirls of slate-gray and dove-gray patina adorn both sides. The striking detail is sufficiently sharp with crisp delineation over the focal features. The peripheries, as should be expected for the issue, are a bit more softly impressed. The bisecting crack (as struck) through the upper obverse confirms the late die state. The surfaces appear as smooth with nary a distracting abrasion to report. One of the finest survivors of this 76,000-coin delivery known to PCGS.

Although not used in the production of 1868-S Quarters, the reverse die of the 1869-S is the same that the Mint used to deliver 1866-S and 1867-S examples. It is most readily identifiable by the presence of a die scratch within the lower loop of the minmark.

PCGS Population: 2; 5 finer.

PCGS#: 5475.

Purchased from Roy Ashe on August 28, 1987

- 2258 1870 Breen-4054, Briggs 1-A. EF-40 (NGC).** Although the Civil War ended in 1865, specie payments remained suspended through the early years of the following decade, thereby keeping P-mint Quarter production low in 1870. A lightly circulated survivor of the 86,400-piece business strike delivery, this EF coin displays silver-gray patina over moderately abraded features. Remnants of original luster are seen as the coin dips into a light.

This is an interesting issue in that, while the proofs were struck from a lightly rusted reverse die, the business strikes exhibit heavy obverse die rust on Liberty's portrait.

PCGS#: 5476.

Purchased from Jim Payette on October 8, 1983

Fabled 1870-CC Seated Liberty Quarter Impressive and Problem-Free Choice EF Quality



- 2259 1870-CC Breen-4055, Briggs 1-A, the only known dies. EF-45 (PCGS).** A date that needs no introduction among specialists, the historically significant 1870-C is the premier U.S. Quarter delivery achieved in Nevada's Carson City Mint. The facility commenced coinage operations that year, although a paltry total of just 8,340 pieces is all that it managed to achieve in Quarters. Whereas a decent number of 1870-CC Seated Dollars appear to have been saved as the first of their kind, the same thing did not happen in the case of the 1870-CC Quarter. Today the latter issue is one of the rarest in the entire Seated Liberty series with examples seldom appearing for auction at any level of preservation. You can imagine our delight at being able to offer a Choice F1 representative in this sale.

As an issue, the 1870-CC suffers from a production problem that does not plague many other deliveries in the Seated Quarter series. Rather than follow the accepted annealing process to prepare planchets of 90% silver and 10% copper, the staff in Carson City decided to use pure silver from the nearby Comstock Lode. The resulting coins proved far less durable than, for example, 1870-dated examples from the Philadelphia Mint. The CC-mint pieces not only wore down more quickly, but proved quite susceptible to corrosion. When offered at all, therefore, the 1870-C is apt to be in well worn condition with problems of some sort.

That said, we would like to focus bidden attention on the present example. The level of surface preservation is truly remarkable for the issue, both sides exhibiting a relatively smooth sheen with no corrosion or singularly mentionable abrasions. In fact, there are not all that many circulation marks of any size, and the eye appeal further benefits from an even endowment of steel-gray patina. The central design elements are sufficiently sharp, the peripheral features also being essentially so with the exception of some trivial bluntness of detail over the obverse star centrals. The keen interest that many Seated Quarter and CC-mint specialists show in tracing the pedigree of extant 70-CC Quarters compels us to mention a tiny obverse scrape at Liberty's left (facing) elbow. Certainly among the highlights of the extensive offerings of Seated coinage in this sale.

There is only one known die marriage for the 1870-CC Quarter. All genuine examples displaying a small, widely spaced CC minmark and an as made die scratch within the F in OE. This reverse die was retained in use to deliver all known 1870-C, 1872-C, and 1873-C Arrows Quarters.

PCGS Population: 4, with a lone AU-55 example certified finer.

PCGS#: 5477

2260 1871 Breen-4056, Briggs 5-C, AU-53 (NGC). This coin is the final mintage of 119,160 pieces while certainly (most) certainly among the more generous for the era. Nevertheless, the 1871 is elusive as a business strike with Briggs (1994) suggesting this mintage may have been melted in 1873. This original looking, old silver example is sharply defined with light highpoint rob and a few scattered grazes.



Key Date 1872-CC Quarter
Choice EF Grade at NGC



2264 1872-CC, Green-4062, Briggs 1-A, the only known dies, EF-45 (NGC). The obverse toning that envelops both sides is a lighter in hue of the reverse than on the obverse. Both sides are equally defect-free, with their actually being no outwardly noticeable abrasures. Overall light wear is noted, but the features are sufficiently bold. The 1872-CC is plagued by fine score strikes, prominent pin, Cornstock silver noted above for the 1870-CC issue, the 1871-CC and 1873-CC issues. It should come as no surprise, therefore, that circulated 2-CC Quarters are devoid of problems for AGVF grades and downward rate in both LF and MS. This is one of the most technically and visually appealing Quarters. The examples that we have handled in recent months

Low Mintage 1872-S Quarter Rarity
Seldom Offered Choice Mint State Quality



2265 1872-S Breen-4061, Briggs 1-A, the only known dies. MS-63. This rare rival to the 1860-S as the rarest San Francisco Mint Second Issue Quarter. Not only was the mintage limited (83,000 pieces) but we suspect that many undistributed examples were melted in the Mint to provide bullion for the 1873-S and 1874-S Arrows coinage. We are aware of very few Mint State 72-S Quarters appearing at auction within the past decade. In terms of intrinsic quality the coin that we are offering here rivals that which fetched \$13,000 as lot 1501 in our April 1997 sale of the Louis E. Bransford, Sr. Collection. Dusky gold-toned envelops lustrous, satiny surfaces with suggestions of pale lilac and apricot undertones around the lower obverse border. There are no outwardly distracting abrasions—an uncommon feature for a silver coin of this size at the MS-63 level. Although the casual collector may not realize it, this coin is one of the rarest and most significant coins in this sale.



- 2266 1873 Breen-4063, Briggs 3-B. No Arrows. Closed 3. AU-50 (NGC). A limited original mintage of 40,600 pieces does not even begin to explain the rarity of business strike 1873 No Arrows, Closed 3 Quarters. This is an extensively melted issue with even the lowest grade survivors meriting an R.5 rating from Larry Briggs. This important AU representative is toned in lavender-gray shades that assume a somewhat olive-gray color on the reverse. The striking definition is sharp, and the wear is light. Problem-free for the grade, and sure to bring out the aggressiveness in many bidders.

One of only five examples certified at all grade levels by NGC.

PCGS#: 5484.

- 2267 1873 Breen-4064, Briggs 1-A. No Arrows. Open 3. AU-50 (NGC). Gorgeous album toning overlays both sides with gold, blue, and lilac-gray colors moving from the rims to the centers. With only light highpoint rub and no circulation marks of note, this coin possesses uncommonly strong eye appeal for the AU-50 level. Although not as rare as its similarly dated Closed 3 counterpart, the 1873 No Arrows, Open 3 is more challenging to locate than an original mintage of 172,000 pieces might suggest, once again attesting to the fact that many examples most certainly never left the Mint.

PCGS#: 5485.

Ex: Harmer Rooke Numismatists, Lot 376

- 2268 1873 Breen-4066, Arrows. AU-58 (NGC). As the premier P-mint issue in the Arrows, Motto Seated Quarter series, the 1873 is a perennially popular issue among type collectors. This virtually fully lustrous example is frosty in sheen with delicate golden iridescence. Sharply struck throughout, and free of all but a few wispy, well-scattered abrasions.

PCGS#: 5491.

Ex: Stacks, June 20 - 21, 1985, Lot 492



- 2269 1873-CC Breen-4069, Briggs 1-A, the only known dies. Arrows. EF-45. The absence of an 1874-CC Quarter delivery means that the 1873-CC is the only Carson City Mint issue of this two-year type. It is also a rare issue, the original mintage being just 12,462 pieces. This particular example is free of the planchet problems that often plague survivors of the 1870-1873 CC-mint silver issues, but there are some scattered hairlines. Regardless, both sides present relatively well with golden-gray patination and only a single obverse scrape after star 13 that is worthy of individual mention.

PCGS#: 5492.

Ex: Murray, Swope, Young, and Van Ormer Collections (Bowers and Merena, September 1985) Lot 1957



- 2270 1873-S Breen-4067, Briggs 2-B. Arrows. AU-58 (NGC). Although the 2004 Guide Book prices both issues identically in circulated grades, the 1873-S (156,000 pieces produced) is about twice as rare as the 1874-S. Shimmering, satin luster is seen over smartly impressed features, this despite a little light rub. Delicate champagne iridescence yields to a blush of olive-copper patina at the lower obverse border. Uncommonly abrasion-free for an example that saw actual use in commerce, and worthy of a competitive bid.

PCGS#: 5493.

Ex: Stacks, February 10 - 13, Lot 1375

- 2271 1874 Breen-4070, Briggs 4-C. Arrows. AU-53 (NGC). Richly and originally toned, this otherwise steel-gray example assumes a copper-gray tint in much of the reverse field. A sharp, minimally abraded representative for the AU quality type collector.

PCGS#: 5494.

Purchased from Larry Whitton

- 2272 1874-S Breen-4071, Briggs 3-A. Arrows. EF-45 (NGC). The 1874-S is perhaps the most frequently selected Arrows. Motto Seated Quarter among branch mint type collectors. This original, lilac-gray representative is solidly graded at the EF level with no noteworthy handling marks.

PCGS#: 5495.

Purchased from Jim Payette on May 10, 1983

- 2273 1875 Breen-4073, Briggs 2-B. Type II Reverse. AU-58 (NGC). The No Arrows, Motto Seated Quarter design resumed in 1875, the Mint also introducing a new reverse hub with the letters in STATES noticeably separated at their bases. An even endowment of rich copper-gray toning blankets both sides of this sharp, nearly wear-free example. There are no distracting abrasions visible to the naked eye.

PCGS#: 5498.

Ex: Coin Galleries, August 19, 1980 - Lot 1772

- 2274 1875-CC Breen-4079, Briggs 1-A. EF-45 (NGC). The 1875-CC tends to be overlooked by collectors who are fixated on the 1870-1873 issues from this branch mint, but it is a surprisingly scarce coin with an original mintage of just 140,000 pieces. Originally toned in rich charcoal-gray shades, the present example displays problem-free, Choice EF surfaces and overall light rub.

PCGS#: 5499.

Purchased from Lou Jewson on April 25, 1983

- 2275 1875-S Breen-4075, Briggs 2-B. Type I Reverse. AU-53 (NGC). This toned, olive-gray example survived a short stint in circulation without acquiring any abrasions of note. Plenty of definition remains from an overall sharp strike from the dies. The scarcity of this issue in all grades has led Larry Briggs (1991) to question the validity of the 680,000-piece mintage reported in official documents.

PCGS#: 5500.

Purchased from Norma A. Pullen

- 2276 1876 Breen-4082, Type II Reverse. AU-58 (NGC). Blushes of reddish-orange, gold, and powder blue tinting accent the otherwise slate-gray surfaces. There are no mentionable post-production distractions, but a loupe reveals die cracks (as struck) encircling much of the peripheries on both sides. We wholeheartedly recommend the 1876 to type collectors who desire just a single represent of the 1838-1891 Seated Quarter type.

PCGS#: 5501.

Ex: Coin Galleries, August 16, 1983, Lot 1726

- 2277 1876-CC Breen-4090, Type II Reverse, Small CC, EF-40 (NGC). Dusky lavender-gray toning blankets devices that are overall sharp in detail despite having seen 20 points of circulation. A problem-free EF representative of CC-mint Quarter production.

PCGS# 1342.

Acquired from Jim Poyser on May 10, 1983.

- 2278 1876-S Breen-4086, Type II Reverse, Tall S, MS-62 (NGC). Solidly within the Mint State grade range, this frosty, golden-toned example reveals swirling carwheel-luster effects as the coin rotates under a light. Sharply struck over all devices save for a few of those around the periphery, this minimally abraded BU coin is a pleasing representative of the Motto Seated Quarter type.

PCGS# 1343.

Acquired from AGS Auctions on October 9, 1980.

- 2279 1877 Breen-4092, AU-55 (NGC). Well-preserved in silver-gray shades, both sides also display gold and powder-blue undertones at more direct angles. With a suitable original mirror, this sharp-looking example would fit easily into a Charles M. Page set.

NGC# 1000.

Acquired from Jim Gray on 7/2/88.

- 2280 1877-CC Breen-4097, Briggs 3-C, Tall Close CC, AU-53 (PCGS). Like the 1876-CC, the 1877-CC of 1 million pieces (issued in 1877) is a plentiful variety of the Mint issue in the Seated Quarter series. With one of the more common varieties, this sharply struck, lightly toned example should prove little trouble finding a new mint issue to pair it with in an AU number issue album or showcase in the field or at home.

NGC# 1001.

Acquired from Jim Gray on 7/2/88.

- 2281 1877-S Breen-4095, Large S, AU-58 (NGC). The golden-gray surface is predominantly lustrous with a finer, darker, sharply defined, or virtually all areas that show minor signs of wear at occasional handling points.

PCGS# 1344.

Acquired from Jim Gray on 7/2/88.

- 2282 1878 Breen-4401, AU-50 (PCGS). Richly toned, the surface is a dark, mottled olive-gray, and defined low-relief areas that assume a golden-gray, approximating every angle of the obverse. The surface quality is circumstantially sharp for the issue and the eye is light over the light, higher design elements. No obvious wear on the 1 and 2 o'clock faces; the 1958 is a matrix area that is especially difficult to locate in the date's rounded center. It is possible that this issue did not see widespread circulation with many examples being struck at the Mint to provide bullion for the normal Morgan Dollar deliveries.

PCGS# 1345.

Acquired from Jim Gray on 7/2/88.

- 2283 1878-CC Breen-4103, Briggs 2-B, AU-58 (PCGS). After 1878, the half-silver coins produced to meet Susan Cox May's rising Morgan Silver Dollars, this (analytical CC-mint) Quarter has an overall mintage of 496,000 pieces, and survivors are most difficult to locate than those of the 1876-LJ and 1877-CC deliveries. The obverse, after tinged surfaces, reveal blended pastel undertones at direct angles. Struck from clouded dies, evidence of which can be seen in the fields. Sharply impressed, unblemished, with a problem-free appearance for the grade.

PCGS# 1346.

Acquired from Jim V. Rappaport.

- 2284 1878-S Breen-4102, Briggs 1-A, the only known dies, MS-61 (NGC). Vivid electric-blue iridescence frames the reverse periphery and much of that area on the obverse, the balance of both sides exhibiting slightly mottled copper-gray patina. There is no bothersome striking incompleteness, and the number of wispy abrasions is uncommonly minimal for the BU level of preservation. Prior to 1930, the 1878-S was rated as the third rarest Seated Quarter from the San Francisco Mint. While it no longer rates that high on the rarity scale, the 78-S (140,000 pieces struck) is still a scarce issue (this is particularly difficult to locate in Mint State).

NGC# 1002.

PCGS# 1347.

Acquired from Jim Gray on August 7, 1985, lot 2862.

- 2285 1879 Breen-4105, Briggs 1-A, MS-63 (PCGS). Beginning in 1879 and continuing through 1890, yearly Seated Quarter production at the Philadelphia Mint remained below the 100,000-coin mark. There are two theories for this limited production: the Mint had its hands full striking Silver Dollars, and/or there was no need for new Quarters in circulation since the Treasury Department was reissuing many older examples that had been hoarded since the Civil War. The 1879 has a business strike delivery of 13,600 pieces, one of which is this richly toned survivor. Copper-gray obverse toning yields to cobalt-blue and lavender undertones at direct angles. The reverse is equally sharp in strike with golden-blue shades back-lighting olive-gray patination. The underlying mint luster is full with a particularly bright sheen on the reverse.

PCGS# 1348.

Acquired from Jim Gray on November 10, 2000.

- 2286 1880 Breen-4107, Briggs 1-A, AU-55 (NGC). Silver-gray patina yields to electric-blue highlights in a few areas at the denticles. This partially lustrous example is overall sharp in detail with slightly soft surfaces from a short stint in circulation. One of just 18,955 Quarters produced in 1880, and desirable as such.

NGC# 1003.

Acquired from J. J. Tapscott on August 15, 1981.

- 2287 1881 Breen-4108, Briggs 1-A, AU-58 (NGC). This issue is more difficult to locate than the 1879 and 1880. Rich cobalt-gray toning overlays the obverse with similar hues adorning the reverse in a somewhat dappled fashion. With the exception of the obverse star centers, which are always softly defined on business strikes of this issue, the devices are sharply struck with only minimal highpoint rub. A mere 12,975 Quarters were prepared at the Philadelphia Mint in 1881, 12,000 pieces of which were intended for circulation.

PCGS# 1349.

Ex Auction: O. H. Dodson and Dr. Richard L. Collier Collection (Bowers and Merena, June 20, 1984, lot 4002).



- 2288 1882 Breen-4109, Briggs 1-A. MS-63 (NGC). Silver tinged iridescence allows full appreciation of modest, yet appreciable cartwheel luster effects. The strike is as sharp as one should expect for the issue, and the surfaces are free of all but one or two inconsequential abrasions. The 1882 (15,200 business strikes produced) is the scarest of the low mintage 1879-1890 P-mint Quarters delivered to date.

PCGS#: 5514.

- 2289 1883 Breen-4110, Briggs 1-A. AU-50 (PCGS). The otherwise silver-gray surfaces reveal richer copper-olive toning around the peripheries. Sharply impressed throughout without individually bothersome abrasions.

PCGS has certified this coin as a business strike, and it certainly has the appearance of one. However, the diagnostics match those of the Briggs 1-A marriage. According to the author (1991), this is the die marriage that the Mint used to strike proof Quarters in 1883, not business strikes. The obverse reveals remnants of an errant 83 in the dentils below the 88 in the date. While reverse A was used to strike both proofs and business strikes, the early state represented by this coin (upper olive berry still attached to branch) is supposed to exist only on proofs. A coin that is deserving of additional study by Seated Quarter variety specialists.

PCGS#: 5515.

Purchased from Heritage

- 2290 1884 Breen-4111, Briggs 1-A. EF-45 (NGC). This issue has the second lowest mintage of any Quarter Dollar produced in the 1880s. Just 8,000 pieces were struck for circulation purposes, although worn examples such as the present Choice EF coin are actually scarcer than Mint State survivors. Richly toned in mottled tan-gray and copper-gray shades, the surfaces are silent on the subject of outwardly bothersome abrasions. Pleasingly sharp in overall definition.

PCGS#: 5516.

Purchased from Jim Payette on May 6, 1983

- 2291 1885 Breen-4112, Briggs 2-A. AU-53 (NGC). Deeply set blue-gray toning envelops not overly abraded surfaces. The patination lightens a bit in the more protected areas around the devices. An important business strike survivor from a total 1885 Quarter production of just 14,530 pieces.

PCGS#: 5517.

Purchased from Harry Laibstein on January 12, 1984

- 2292 1886 Breen-4113, Briggs 1-A. EF-45 (PCGS). With the exception of the 1873-CC No Arrows, the 1886 is the rarest Seated Quarter in circulated grades. A mere 5,000 business strikes were produced, and, like the other low mintage issues of this decade, most examples probably never reached the avenues of commerce. Here's one coin that did, the surfaces acquiring overall light rub, but only a few trivial abrasions. Richly toned in russet-gray hues, this example should be of obvious importance to Seated Quarter date collectors.

PCGS Population: only two coins in all circulated grades.

PCGS#: 5518.



- 2293 1887 Breen-4115, Briggs 1-A. AU-50 (NGC). Although this date has been widely hoarded since the time of issue, most examples in today's market are Mint State. This is a scarcer circulated example with silver-gray patina that deepens to olive-russet shading toward the borders. One or two obverse abrasions are seen, but the overall sharp definition ensures relatively solid eye appeal. Mintage: 10,000 business strikes.

PCGS#: 5519.

Purchased from Norman Pullen

- 2294 1888 Breen-4116, Briggs 1-A. EF-45 (NGC). Slate-gray patina is seen on both sides, the reverse also exhibiting mottled russet shadings. There are no areas of excessive loss of detail, and noteworthy abrasions are also not seen. Although the 1888 has the same business strike mintage (10,000 pieces) as the 1887, it is a scarcer coin at all levels of preservation.

PCGS#: 5520.

Purchased from Mike Vezzani on June 22, 1983

- 2295 1888-S Breen-4117, Briggs 2-B. MS-60. This is a well struck example with crisp delineation between the devices. The reverse is lustrous, but the obverse is a bit glossy in texture from a probable light cleaning. A virtually untuned survivor of an issue that is typically found well worn. The 1888-S is the only branch mint Seated Quarter delivered in the 1880s, and, as an issue, it probably saw extensive commercial use in the western United States.

PCGS#: 5521.

Purchased from Summit Rare Coins on May 28, 1991

- 2296 1889 Breen-4118, Briggs 1-A. EF-45 (NGC). This is original, golden-gray example reveals faint blushes of original mint luster around some of the peripheral devices. An overall sharp, problem-free EF representative of this low mintage (12,000 business strikes) Quarter delivery.

PCGS#: 5522.

Purchased from Norman Pullen

- 2297 1890 Breen-4119, Briggs 2-B. AU-55 (NGC). Original silver-gray patina with a crescent of blue-gray color along the lower and right obverse borders. This is the final low mintage Philadelphia Mint issue in the Seated Quarter series, with 80,000 business strikes and 590 proofs delivered.

PCGS#: 5523.

Purchased from Greenville South Carolina Coin Show on February 26, 1983

- 2298 1891 Breen-4120, Briggs. AU-53 (PCGS). A coin for the final year type collector who values originality, both sides exhibit mottled powder-blue and reddish-gold highlights over a base of medium gray patina. Sharply impressed with little wear and virtually no outwardly distracting abrasions.

PCGS#: 5524.

Purchased from Charlotte North Carolina Coin Show on June 21, 1983

2304 1840 Breen-4748. Reverse of 1839. AU-58 (PCGS).

Variegated steel-gray iridescence drifts over both sides, the lower obverse border area revealing a bluish olive patination. Sharply struck over the focal features with a virtually bisecting reverse crack (as struck) through the eagle's wings. Due to extensive circulation, this second-year P-mint delivery is more challenging to locate in the finer AU and Mint State grades than an original mintage of 1.4 million pieces might suggest.

This variety is listed as "Small Letters" in both the 2004 Guide Book and Breen's 1988 Encyclopedia.

PCGS#: 6234

Ex: The Chalkley Collection (Superior Galleries, January 28 - 31, 1990), Lot 3568

**2305 1840-O Breen-4753. Large O. MS-62 (NGC).**

The mintage of 855,100 O-mint Half Dollars in 1840 was further broken down to separate individual mintages for three different mintmark varieties recorded by Walter Breen. According to Breen, this information was contained in a letter from the Superintendent of the New Orleans Mint, sent to Mint Director Robert Patterson, and dated April 18, 1840. This golden toned representative is swirling with softly frosted luster. There are no ill-defined features on either side, and the number of scattered abrasions is relatively minimal for the grade. Conditionally scarce.

Struck from a heavily jaded obverse die, evidence of which can be easily seen throughout Liberty's portrait with a loupe. Although this die is none the worse as that represented by the 1840 Reverse of 1838 example in this sale, it was also pitted with that reverse and used to strike coins of that important O-mint variety.

NGC Census: just 9 finer.

PCGS#: 6235

Ex: Stack's, October 1998, Lot 384

2306 1841 Breen-4754. AU-55 (NGC).

From a limited original mintage of 310,000 coins comes this attractively patinated. Choice About Uncirculated example. The otherwise lilac-gray toning yields to more vivid powder-blue and orange-gold shadings around the obverse periphery. Ample remnants of a satiny finish are noted, as is crisp striking delineation between the design elements. A bit scuffed from circulation, yet free of sizeable distractions.

PCGS#: 6236

2307 1841-O Breen-4757. AU-58 (NGC).

Rich, slightly mottled reddish-russet toning dominates the outward appearance on the obverse of this smartly impressed O-mint Half. The reverse is silver tinged with myriad die breaks (as produced) around the periphery. There are not really any mentionable post-production distractions on either side, although scattered abrasions are, of course, noted. Minimally circulated survivors of the early O-mint Halves are nowhere near as common as some of the original mintages might suggest.

PCGS#: 6237

Purchased from David W. Lange

**2308 1842 Breen-4759. Small Date. Reverse of 1842. MS-61 (NGC).**

This Small Date variety is considerably scarcer than the Medium Date offered in the lot above, and is seldom encountered in full Mint State preservation. In his Encyclopedia, Walter Breen divided the mintage of 1842 Half Dollars for each variety, and stated that this Small Date issue had a mintage of just 191,000 coins. A few swirls of "old silver" tinting interrupt the otherwise olive-apricot sheen of this original example. Sharply struck with satiny luster and a not overabundant amount of tiny, wispy abrasions.

NGC Census: 6 finer than specimen graded MS-61, and there are just five additional coins finer.

PCGS#: 6238

Purchased from Delmonico Galleries, Inc., October 31, 1993

Impressive 1842-O Small Date Half Dollar Rarity**2309 1842-O Breen-4758. Small Date. Reverse of 1839. AU-58 (NGC).**

This is the rarest single die variety in the O-mint Small Date Half Dollar series. Although this variety is usually referred to as the Small Date Reverse of 1839, the latter is actually a misnomer since no New Orleans Mint Half of this design was struck in 1839. What numismatists are actually referring to with the latter designation is the Small Letter reverse of the Second Half introduced by the first Philadelphia Mint delivery of 1838. Regardless, the 1842-O Small Date Reverse of 1839 is in fact, that always die striking bids from collectors whenever an example appears at auction. No finer than the typically offered survivors is this one. Uncirculated, though representative. Some golden-toned lustrous highlights in the prominent patination, although one can detect high angles call forth the singularly noteworthy abrasions. With blazes of original luster and overall bold (if not stark) definition, this coin can be considered as one of the most appealing varieties of our series.

The Small Date Reverse of 1839 Halfs are thought to have been struck in part by the New Orleans Mint circa 1842, coinciding with the February 28 of that year. A certain percentage of the same mint certainly indicated coins struck 1841-O and 1842-O, so we do not know exactly how many 1842-O Reverse of 1839 Halfs were actually struck.

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2310 1842 Breen-4760. Medium Date, MS-62 (NGC). Original in every sense of the word, this otherwise late gray example reveals splashes of multicolored peripheral toning that are much more extensive on the reverse. Both sides are equally well struck with only a few trivial abrasions here and there. Subject to soft, frosted surfaces is noted. Although *historically challenging* to its own right, the Medium Date is actually the most plentiful variety. Basic entry of the 1842 Philadelphia Mint. Half Dollar delivery.

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2313 1843-O Breen-4767, MS-61 (NGC). The high grade rarity of this New Orleans Mint 1843 O-100¢ obverse is of its similarity to the 1843 O-100¢ counterpart. Attractively toned in dominant tan and green shades, this frosty textured example also displays verdigris-green and orange-gold patina around the obverse periphery. With a crisp strike and no outwardly bothersome abrasions, this coin has the eye appeal (if not the technical quality) of a finer Uncirculated grade.

044 Dreif-4771, AC-38 (NOC), Kien dow

2314 1844 Breen-4771. AU-58 (NGC). Rich dove-gray patina envelops boldly struck, minimally rubbed features. A problem-free, nearly Uncirculated representative of the No Motto Seated Half Dollar type. Some more vivid undertones are seen as the coin rotates under a light.

844-O Breen-4773, AU-58 (NGC). This o

315 1844-O Eten-473, AU-58 (NGC). This originally preserved example displays dominant 'old silver' patination with blushes of pale olive tinting in a few areas toward the rims. The sharp, struck features are overall smooth despite having spent a short time in circulation. All-in-all, a very pleasing example for the grade.



2316 1845 Breckinridge, MS-63 (NGC). Only 589,000 Half Dollars were struck in the Philadelphia Mint in 1845, a total that is quite a bit lower than that recorded for most other P-mint deliveries of the 1840s. The 1845 is scarce in the BU grades, and rare at the Choice-Gem levels. Bright with a glowing, satin textured finish, both sides are veiled in warm golden-apricot iridescence; There are hardly any abrasions that are not sharply defined, and just one or two wispy abrasions seem to preclude an even finer Mint State rating. Among the more important P-mint Seated Half offerings in this sale, and a find for the specialist.



- 2317 1845-O Breen-4778. No Drapery. AU-58 (NGC). This important Guide Book variety does not refer to the No Drapery design used to strike some of the 1839-dated Halves of this type. Rather, the lack of drapery at Liberty's right (facing) elbow on some 1845-O Halves is the result of excessive polishing that removed this feature from the working die. Some iridescent russet tinting accents mostly lustrous, satiny surfaces. Powerfully impressed with no singularly reportable abrasions.

PCGS#: 6249.

Purchased from Summit Rare Coins on April 9, 1993

- 2318 1846 Breen-4789. Tall Date. AU-58 (NGC). Incorrectly attributed as a Medium Date coin on the NGC insert, this is a Tall Date example with an unmistakably open mouth to the 6. Splashes of pale silver-gray tinting interrupt the otherwise richly toned, olive and orange-russet sheen. The wear is light and confined to the highpoints, and there are only a few well scattered abrasions in evidence.

PCGS#: 6251.

Purchased from Norm Pullen

- 2319 1846-O Breen-4792. Medium Date. No Drapery. AU-55 (NGC). This variety was produced in the same manner as the 1845-O No Drapery, the present coin also displaying repunching on the knob of 6 in the date. Soft pearl-gray toning with pale lilac undertones. Both sides are sharply struck with only the lightest highpoint rub from a short stint in circulation.

PCGS#: 6255.

Purchased from Jim Payette on March 31, 1983

- 2320 1847 Breen-4798. AU-55 (NGC). The obverse is toned in mottled olive-gray patina that appears to drift toward the border. The reverse, while equally original, is more deeply patinated in charcoal-gray hues. Both sides are sharp in definition despite a little bit of highpoint wear. Virtually all of the scattered abrasions are small in size and not singularly distracting.

PCGS#: 6257.

Purchased from Norm Pullen on November 21, 1983

- 2321 1847-O Breen-4803. AU-55 (NGC). Originally preserved with dusky lavender-gray toning, this O-mint type candidate is well struck and problem-free within the context of the Choice AU grade level.

PCGS#: 6259.

Ex: Stack's, May 2 - 4, 1985, Lot 356



- 2322 1848 Breen-4806. MS-60 (NGC). Like the 1845, the 1848 was produced in limited numbers (580,000 pieces) for a P-mint Half from the 1840s, and Mint State survivors are infrequently offered in today's market. A solid Uncirculated survivor, the satiny surfaces are more-or-less untuned save for some light olive-gray tinting along

much of the peripheries. Sharply struck with scattered abrasions and a few planchet voids (as struck) in the right obverse field.

PCGS#: 6260.

Ex: Auction '82, August 13 - 14, 1982, Lot 760



- 2323 1848-O Breen-4811. MS-61 (NGC). The 4 in the date is open, a variety that Breen (1988) describes as "very rare." This is a conditionally scarce representative of the issue as a whole with shimmering satiny luster and none but the lightest wisps of toning. The strike is a little soft around the obverse periphery, but the focal features are sharply impressed. A few scattered, grade-defining abrasions are seen, none of which are worthy of individual mention.

The reverse die was shattered at the time of striking with cracks throughout the peripheral lettering. Also, the O in the date is broken at the bottom, most likely from excessive die polishing in that area.

NGC # 6261.

PCGS#: 6261.

Ex: Coin Galleries, July 21, 1982, Lot 1917

- 2324 1849 Breen-4814. AU-58 (NGC). It is highly likely that many of the 1.2 million Half Dollars delivered in the Philadelphia Mint in 1849 were melted in the years leading up to the passage of the February 21, 1853 Mint Act. This fortunate survivor is rim-toned in copper-russet shades. Predominantly lustrous with a satin-to-sofely frosted sheen, both sides are sharply defined with the expected number of wispy circulation marks.

PCGS#: 6263.

Purchased from Mike Graham on August 15, 1983

- 2325 1849-O Breen-4818. AU-58 (NGC). The sharp looking devices are bumping up against the Mint State threshold. Slightly lustrous for the assigned grade, both sides are essentially distraction-free and bathed in warm apricot and lavender-gray toning.

PCGS#: 6263.

Purchased from Fineman Coin on August 10, 1989



- 2326 1850 Breen-4820. Open 5. MS-60 (NGC). Both sides are satiny in luster quality with medium-intensity golden-gray patina. The strike is sharp in virtually all areas, and there are no more than the expected number of scattered bagmarks for the BU designation. Beginning in 1850 and continuing through 1872 Half Dollar production at the Philadelphia Mint was limited due to the continually rising price of silver bullion. In the year represented by this coin, the mintage was just 227,000 pieces.

PCGS#: 6264.

Purchased from Mike Graham on January 13, 1984

- 2327 1850-O Breen-4822. Open 5. Partial Drapery. AU-55 (PCGS). The otherwise power-gray toning scheme assumes somewhat of a lilac gray sheen at certain angles, particularly on the obverse. Free of noteworthy abrasions with overall sharp definition to the devices. According to Breen, the Open 5 Partial Drapery variety of the 1850-O Half was discovered by Randy Walsh in 1979.



- 2331 1852-0 Breen-4832, AU-58 (PCGS). As an issue (the 1852-0 [144,000 pieces produced] is the rarest New Orleans Mint issue) (Half) (The 1862-0 Small Date Reverse of 1839 is rarer, but it is considered to be just one variety of the 1862-0 delivery). An amiable original and uncommonly well preserved survivor; the piece, for example, is awash in rich lavender-gray patina with bluish- or blue-gray mirroring around the peripheral devices. Remnants of the original finish shimmer at direct angles and virtually all features are sharply defined. Generally, praline in-fine with strong eye appeal and much to recommend it to specialists in Seated Liberty coinage.

- 532 See facing page, Page 43.

- 2333 1853 Breen-4835. Arrows and Rays. AU-58 (NGC). Golden-
 age, coming blankly minimally abraded and even more minimally
 worn surfaces. A sharp looking survivor from this, the first and last
 year in which Arrows and Rays Seated Half Dollars were struck at
 the Philadelphia Mint.



- 2334 1853-O Ben-4840. Arrows and Rays. AU-58 (NGC). This is one of our favorite issues in the Seated Half Dollar series; the features matching those enumerated in our discussion of the 1AU-58 (PGS) 1853-O Arrows and Rays Quarter offered above. Antique gold and tonages highlight dove-gray patination; the devices exhibiting rays sharp striking definition in all areas. With essentially no evident wear and none but the most trivial abrasions, this coin possesses stronger eye appeal than many BU examples that we have handled.

- 2935 1854 Breen-4845. Arrows, MS-61 (NGC). We cannot overstate the importance of this lot to Mint State type collectors. Free of wear with a suitably lustrous, sunny sheen, both sides are overall sharp in strike. The otherwise steel-gray iridescence that blankets the features yields to dappled olive and orange-russet shadings in select peripheral areas.

Finest Known 1853-O No Arrows Half Dollar

One of Only Three Examples Traced

From the Garrett Collection; Unknown Per Mint Records

Considered Uncollectible



2332 1853-O Breen-4834. No Arrows. VF-35 (PCGS). This is a landmark rarity in the U.S. Half Dollar series, and the present coin is the finest of just three known 1853-O No Arrows Half Dollars. It is an issue whose exact history has remained hidden from leading numismatic catalogs and researchers since the first example was offered by J.W. Haseltine prior to 1881. The commentary in the next paragraph is based upon efforts to reconstruct the events that took place at the New Orleans Mint early in 1853.

We do know that the Philadelphia Mint prepared six obverse dies (without arrows at the date) in apparent anticipation of a sizeable production of O-mint Half Dollars in 1853. One of these dies was selected by Mint personnel in New Orleans, mated with a leftover reverse from 1851 or earlier (Breen reports that 19 were on hand), and used to strike an unknown, although presumably very limited number of 1853-O No Arrows Half Dollars. This delivery undoubtedly took place early in 1853, or more specifically, before passage of the Mint Act of February 21, 1853, the subsequent lowering of the Half Dollar's weight from 13.36 grams to 12.34 grams, and the addition of arrows at the date and rays around the eagle to denote this change. Upon receipt of instruction to produce Half Dollars only at the newly mandated weight standard, New Orleans Mint personnel destroyed the majority of the 1853-O No Arrows examples.

While the foregoing chain of events progresses logically, it leaves two important questions unanswered, the first of which is *when*: how and when did the three known examples of the '53-O No Arrows delivery find their way into circulation, and exactly how many 1853-O Half Dollars were struck without arrows and rays? In addition, there are other possibilities for the production of 1853-O No Arrows Halves that numismatic scholars have advanced at one time or another. First, however, the unanswered questions:

If Mint employees in New Orleans did strike an appreciable number of business strike No Arrows Half Dollars in 1853, and any percentage of the mintage released into circulation prior to passage of the aforementioned Mint Act? If some examples were, then the three known coins are most likely pieces that not only survived commercial use (where many coins are simply worn out and/or lost), but also avoided falling into the hands of speculators who had been making a nice profit from melting old tenor silver coins for their bullion value since the onset of the California Gold Rush. There is also the possibility that the 1853-O No Arrows Half Dollars were not officially released into circulation, but rather the three known coins, along with perhaps others, avoided the Mint's melting pot. These coins may have ended up in a hopper with the new, lighter weight Arrows and Rays coins and were released into circulation some time after February 21. (The same circumstances whereby the three known examples survived circulation and avoided bullion dealers' hands would also have to hold true for this scenario.) Since both of these scenarios could explain how and when a few 1853-O No Arrows Half Dollars entered circulation while still maintaining the integrity of our proposed reconstruction of the events in New Orleans during early 1853, we do not credit one as being more plausible than the other.

As for the second unanswered question regarding the exact number of 1853-O No Arrows Halves originally produced, the absence of a separate listing for this issue in official records leaves us with absolutely no basis upon which even a rudimentary guess could be based. Once again, if we accept our above mentioned chain of events as true (this issue was officially prepared prior to the Mint Act of February 21), then either the original mintage was not recorded after all (or what Mint employees in New Orleans thought were all) examples were destroyed, or (if a minuscule number of coins were actually officially released into circulation) the mintage figure comprises some tiny percentage of the 1,328,000-piece total recorded for the 1853-O Arrows and Rays delivery.

Let us now assume that the New Orleans Mint did not prepare even a small mintage of 1853-O No Arrows Half Dollars for commercial purposes. Numismatic scholars such as Walter Breen, Randy Wiley, and Bill Bugert have put forth theories in an effort to fill the gap created by the assumed lack of an official '53-O No Arrows delivery. The first mentioned author, in his 1998 *Encyclopedia*, states: "Absence of any record of manufacture suggests that the few survivors were made for presentation purposes, only to be spent

- 2340 1856 Breen-4866. MS-60. The outward appearance is one of rich charcoal-gray toning. Direct angles, however, reveal a curiously bright underlying sheen with iridescent highlights. Some closely spaced hairlines in the fields are also evident as the coin rotates under a light, these betraying prior mishandling. A more affordable BU type candidate with bold-to-sharp striking detail throughout.

PCGS#: 6287.

Ex: *Stack's*, October 24 - 26, Lot 623

- 2341 1856-O Breen-4868. Repunched Date. MS-62 (NGC). Frosty and bright, this virtually untuned representative is sharply struck up in all areas. There are some pale iridescent highlights at the denticles, but singularly mentionable abrasions are not seen. With an original mintage of 2.6 million pieces, the 1856-O is one of the more plentiful O-mint Half Dollars of this type.

A loupe reveals repunching on the 56 in the date.

PCGS#: 6288.

Ex: *Stack's*, April 29 - May 1, 1987, Lot 684

- 2342 1856-S Breen-4870. AU-53. This is a very appealing representative of a scarce, conditionally challenging issue. Peripherally patinated in pale, dappled, dove-gray shades, the surfaces are otherwise silver tinged with plenty of mint luster remaining. Neither the striking quality nor the surface preservation are worthy of criticism. One of just 211,000 pieces produced, the vast majority of which have been lost to circulation on the frontier.

Removed from an AU-53 NGC holder.

PCGS#: 6289.

Purchased from Mike Vezzetti on October 25, 1982

- 2343 1857 Breen-4872. MS-60 (PCGS). With crisp striking detail over the focal features and a lack of sizeable abrasions, this lilac-gray example presents uncommonly well for the assigned grade. The luster is a bit subdued, nonetheless, but this coin should still be of obvious interest to budget-minded Mint State type collectors.

PCGS#: 6290.

Ex: *Coin Galleries*, February 27, 1985, Lot 2040



- 2344 1857-O Breen-4874. MS-61 (NGC). This is one of only a few New Orleans Mint Half Dollars with a mintage of less than one million coins, in this instance totaling just 818,000 pieces. Once again, lower grade survivors are the norm. Fully Mint State, the example in this lot shimmers with frosty luster and a bright, mostly untuned sheen. The razor sharp strike is noteworthy for a product of the Louisiana branch mint, and there are no abrasions that are not either small in size or well scattered in distribution.

NGC Census just eight coins in all Mint State grades.

PCGS#: 6291.

Ex: *Coin Galleries*, April 10, 1985, Lot 2193



- 2345 1857-S Breen-4877. Medium S. AU-58. This issue has a very limited original mintage of 158,000 coins, which is the fourth lowest total for any San Francisco Mint Half Dollar of the 1855-1878 era. A lovely, original survivor, both sides are partially lustrous beneath warm silver-gray and golden patination. The surfaces present a well balanced look with crisply delineated features and an uncommon lack of sizeable abrasions. Sure to inspire significant bidding activity when it appears at auction.

Removed from an NGC holder with a grade of AU-58 on the insert.

PCGS#: 6292.

Ex: *Stack's*, June 20 - 21, 1985, Lot 161

- 2346 1858 Breen-4877. Type I Reverse. AU-55 (NGC). The otherwise lavender-gray toning warms to golden-apricot hues as the coin dips into a light. Remnants of the original finish are also evident at such angles, but neither side reveals any abrasions worthy of undue concern. Boldly, if not sharply impressed throughout.

PCGS#: 6293.

Purchased from Keith Stephens, Inc.

- 2347 1858-O Breen-4882. AU-58 (NGC). Ample remnants of a bright satiny sheen peer through mottled silver and golden iridescence. There are really no areas of bothersome striking softness, and the number of wispy surface abrasions is minimal.

PCGS#: 6294.

Purchased from Mike Vezzetti on October 25, 1982

- 2348 1858-S Breen-4886. Large S. AU-58 (NGC). With sharp, virtually complete striking definition and pleasantly vibrant mint luster, this coin has the eye appeal of an Uncirculated grade. Evenly endowed in champagne-gold iridescence with none but the smallest abrasions scattered about, it can't be too overly generous a mintage of 576,000 pieces confer this conditionally scarce early Seated Half.

NGC Census 5 in Mint

PCGS#: 6295.

Ex: *Superior Stamp & Coin*, February 13 - 18, 1995, Lot 1915

- 2349 1859 Breen-4889. Type II Reverse. MS-60. Probably lightly cleaned at one time as evidenced by some wispy hairlines in the fields, but since retuned in mouthful lilac gray and olive-ochre shades. There are also apricot and electric blue undertones in the reverse with the otherwise sharp strikes warming over only a few of the obverse star curls. This coin presents extremely well despite the aforementioned distractions.

PCGS#: 6296.

Purchased from Udo's Roubidoux on August 12, 1987

- 2350 1859-O Breen-4890. AU-58 (NGC). Rich toning overrules overall sharp features in dominant lavender-charcoal shades. Ample remnants of satiny luster and golden-blue undertones are evident at more direct angles. A popular New Orleans Mint issue among type collectors.

PCGS#: 6297.

Ex: *Coin Galleries*, November 13, 1984, Lot 2694

- 2351 1859-S Breen-4894. Medium S. AU-58 (PCGS). A beautifully toned representative, both sides exhibit orange gold peripheral highlights framing softer, lilac-silver centers. Sharply impressed over all focal features with virtually full luster uncommonly smooth surfaces and the look of a full Mint State grade. We cannot say enough about this coin, and suspect that it will realize a strong price, certainly among the more attractive survivors of this 500,000 piece delivery.

PCGS# 528

EC: *The Junior Bowers' 1996 Convention (Hoard) and Merena, January 95, 1996* (in lot)

- 2352 1860 Breen-4896. Type II Reverse. AU-58. Fairly sharp in strike with a specimen of blunted not images-foster boring, featuring much of the obverse border. The reverse periphery has been much of the same shade as the obverse, but the features of both sides are brightly seen in detail. Mostly features with a somewhat weakly appearance from a sequence of numerous small abrasions. The 1860 is a scarce P-mint coin from the first strike year. P18, 300 pieces produced.

PCGS# 529

Mintmark from: *1860 Convention (Hoard) and Merena, January 95, 1996*

- 2353 1860-C Breen-4898. Type II Reverse. AU-58 (NGC). (Packed) strong, somewhat dark sides and golden brown surfaces; get prominence of slight light spots. With overall strong definition and much of the original finish remaining, and most of the original type as well as the obverse.

PCGS# 530

Mintmark from: *1860 Convention (Hoard) and Merena, January 95, 1996*

- 2354 1860-S Breen-4900. Large 5. AU-58 (NGC). A coin in excellent condition, both sides exhibit the characteristic mottled tan to the mid 1860s. Both sides exhibit a fine, well worn, and somewhat blunted and possibly some (minor) surface additions, as a sign of age. There is no reason to doubt this example. Much of the coin from the reverse, both sides being retained in a very strong, gold, and the reverse, being relatively. The coin is in excellent condition, and the reverse, being relatively. The coin is in excellent condition, and the reverse, being relatively.

PCGS# 531

2355 1860-S Breen-4902. AU-58 (NGC). Medium, yet typical, strike, somewhat (slight) abrasions are seen in the coin's surface, under a light. The sharply impressed features are seen in a light gray-green, and the reverse, being relatively. The coin is in excellent condition, and the reverse, being relatively.

PCGS# 532

Mintmark from: *1860 Convention (Hoard) and Merena, January 95, 1996*

- 2356 1861-C Breen-4904. AU-58 (PCGS). This is a complete coin, in the New Orleans Mint, which Half Dollar for the United States (1860-1861) issued. The State of Louisiana (1860-1861) issued, and the United States of America (1860-1861) issued. The coin is in excellent condition, and the reverse, being relatively. The coin is in excellent condition, and the reverse, being relatively.

PCGS# 533

Mintmark from: *1860 Convention (Hoard) and Merena, January 95, 1996*

- 2357 1861-S Breen-4908. Medium S. AU-55. Fully original, mottled olive tinged patina blankets much of the reverse as well as the obverse periphery. The balance of the features are silver-toned, and all areas are sharply impressed. With no singularly noticeable abrasions, this is a coin for the specialist who appreciates originality as well as strong (for the Choice AU level) technical quality.

Received from: AU-55 PCGS slab

PCGS# 6306

Purchased from Norm Pullen on August 18, 1982

- 2358 1862 Breen-4909. AU-55 (NGC). The minter of the Great War resulted in a limited P-mint Half Dollar delivery of just 253,000 business strikes in 1862. This minimally circulated specimen is dove-gray in tone on the reverse. The obverse exhibits rich, colorful blue peripheral color and an off-center swirl of apricot-gray among olive and around Liberty's portrait. Sharp in strike with remnants of the original finish evident on the latter side.

PCGS# 534

Mintmark from: *1860 Convention (Hoard) and Merena, January 95, 1996*

- 2359 1862-S Breen-4911. Medium S. AU-58 (NGC). The striking definition is evident in that the central features are more or less bold while the peripheral areas and rims are softly impressed. Some fine, but not champagne tinged iridescence flow over both sides in the absence of singularly reportable abrasions. The 1862 S brings the design heritage of all Civil War era (1861-1865) Half Dollar deliveries from the California branch mint.

PCGS# 6305

Purchased from Mike Graham on April 18, 1983



- 2360 1863 Breen-4913. MS-64 (PCGS). Much of what little bloom had reached the Philadelphia Mint during the Civil War was coined into Half Dollars. The 1863 has a respectable (by the standards of the era) original mintage of 503,200 business strikes, but it is seldom offered on the finer Mint State grades. Splendidly original with full mint luster, this coin displays mottled tannish-gray and powder-blue patina, with a partial crescent of powder-blue tinting at the left border. A sharp strike and overall smooth surfaces round out this coin's extensive list of positive attributes.

PCGS# 6307

Mintmark from: *1860 Convention (Hoard) and Merena, January 95, 1996*EC: *1860 Convention (Hoard) and Merena, January 95, 1996* (in lot)

- 2361 1863-S Breen-4915. AU-58 (NGC). Golden-toned, this frosty-textured example retains nearly full mint bloom despite a little light rub and a peppering of tiny abrasions. The otherwise sharp strike wears a little, toward the upper obverse border.

PCGS# 6308

Purchased at the ANA from July 29, 1981

- 2362 1864 Breen-4917. AU-55 (NGC). While cleaned and/or otherwise impaired 1864 Halves are readily available from the Guatemala Hoard, this issue is somewhat scarce at problem-free AU grade levels. An originally toned example, both sides are drenched in charcoal gray toning that warms to medium gold colors at direct angles. Impressively sharp in strike with just a few small abrasions evident in the upper reverse field. After the 1862, the 1864 boasts the lowest mintage (379,570 pieces) of any P-mint Half Dollar delivered during the Civil War.

PCGS# 6309

EC: *The Hoke S. Greene Collection (Bowers and Merena, June 1985, lot 2018)*

- 2363 1864-S Breen-4918. Large S. AU-58 (NGC). Warmly patinated in golden-olive shades, this minimally worn survivor is boldly, if not sharply detailed over most features. Much of the softly frosted finish remains, and there are uncommonly few abrasions for a circulated S-mint Half Dollar from the early frontier era.

PCGS#: 6312.

Ex: *Stack's*, May 2-4, 1985, Lot 369

- 2364 1865 Breen-4922. AU-58 (NGC). An attractively original example, the obverse is target toned in (from the border to the center) cobalt-blue, lavender, and apricot-gray shades. The reverse exhibits more of a uniform appearance, although the dominant silver tinting deepens a bit to champagne-apricot patina at the denticles. Sharply struck throughout, and free of mentionable distractions with the exception of a well concealed reverse spot over the rim outside the E in UNITED. Nevertheless, with partial mint luster, solid technical merits, and strong eye appeal, we wholeheartedly recommend this coin to date collectors.

PCGS#: 6313.

Ex: *Stack's*, January 14-15, 1987, Lot 307



- 2365 1865-S Breen-4962. Small, Broad S. MS-62 (NGC). This is a scarce S-mint Half despite a respectable original mintage of 675,000 pieces. Far finer than the typically offered EF-AU example, this BU coin is toned in warm champagne-silver patina with splashes of olive and orange tinting scattered about. Modest, yet appreciable cartwheel luster effects from a softly frosted finish accent overall sharply struck focal features. The number of scattered abrasions seems minimal for the designated grade.

NGC Census: 1, 12 finer.

PCGS#: 6314.



- 2366 1866-S Breen-4929. No Motto. AU-53 (NGC). This is the only collectible silver coin of the No Motto design from 1866. A total of just 60,000 examples were produced, and locating an attractive representative today is nearly impossible. The partially lustrous representative in this lot is overlaid in warm golden patina with a few blushes of russet tinting at the lower right obverse border. The overall appearance remains bold despite a little bit of highpoint rub. Accuracy compels us to mention an obverse pin scratch from the rim before star 1.

PCGS#: 6315.

Purchased from Mike Graham on November 18, 1983

- 2367 1866 Breen-4933. Motto. AU-58 (NGC). Rich gunmetal-gray toning and powder-blue undertones (obverse periphery only) speak volumes about the originality of this minimally abraded example. The definition is impressively sharp in most areas, although we note a few reverse rollermarks (as produced) that did not strike out over the lower eagle. An important issue for type purposes, 1866 marks the first year in which the motto IN GOD WE TRUST appears on the Half Dollar.

PCGS#: 6316.

Purchased from J.J. Traynor

- 2368 1866-S Breen-4935. Motto. AU-58. Somewhat hazy in outward appearance, both sides of golden toned (or retoned) with several sharp die breaks (as struck) around the obverse periphery. The definition is crisp over all features save for a few of the obverse star centrals, and there are no sizeable or individually mentionable abrasions. While more frequently offered than its similarly dated No Motto counterpart, the 1866-S Motto is a conditionally challenging issue despite a respectable original mintage of 994,000 pieces.

PCGS#: 6317.



- 2369 1867 Breen-4936. MS-63 (NGC). Mint State representatives of this 449,952-piece delivery are not encountered with any degree of regularity in today's market. This is a lovely example with full mint bloom and hints of modest brightness in the fields. Sharply struck with dominant champagne-gray tinting and stippled cobalt-blue iridescence around the peripheries. One or two scattered abrasions are noted, none of which are worthy of undue concern.

NGC Census: 37, 10 finer.

PCGS#: 6318.

Purchased from Long Tusk on July 25, 1988

- 2370 1867-S Breen-4938. AU-58 (NGC). Warm olive-gold patination envelops both sides and confirms the originality of this still mostly lustrous AU example. A few streaks of russet tinting are also noted, particularly on the reverse, but we are unable to locate a single abrasion of note. This is the first S-mint Half since 1862 with an original mintage of more than 1 million coins, and it is an important issue for Motto-type purposes.

PCGS#: 6319.

Ex: *Heritage Numismatics Auctions*, January 2001, Lot 338

- 2371 1868 Breen-4941. MS-60. This is a sharply struck example with scattered hairlines that point to a probable old hunting, flammity-colored peripheral iridescence on the obverse, as well as champagne-apricot tinting at the reverse border, help to offset the impairment. This is a lower mintage P-mint issue with a business strike delivery of fewer than 418,000 coins.

PCGS#: 6321.

Purchased at the ANA on July 29, 1983

- 2372 1868-S Breen-4944. AU-55 (NGC). Richly toned in lavender-gray shades with splashes of russet patination in select obverse peripheral areas. All features are boldly if not sharply struck, and there are uncommonly few abrasions for an S-mint Half Dollar that saw actual use in commerce. A pleasing Choice AU representative for the collector who appreciates originality.

PCGS#: 6324.

Ex: *Coin Galleries*, April 10, 1985, Lot 1313





- 2377 1870-S Breen-4952, MS-60 (NGC).** The popular 1870-S Half Dollar is not a major rarity like some other 1870-S coinage issues, but it is still extremely difficult to locate in any Mint State grade. Soft, flowing, frosty textured luster accents bold-to-sharp striking detail. Both sides are tan-gray in tone with splashes of olive-russet patina in select peripheral areas. There are no outwardly distracting abrasions—an uncommon feature for a Half Dollar at the MS-60 level.

NGC Census: just five coin in all Mint State grades.

PCGS#: 6329.

Purchased from Mike Graham on February 17, 1985

- 2378 1871 Breen-4956, AU-58 (NGC).** The otherwise lilac-gray patina assumes a slight sandy-olive cast in a few border areas. Both sides are equally original with sharply impressed devices and a noteworthy lack of singularly mentionable abrasions.

PCGS#: 6330.

Ex: Coin Galleries, April 14, 1982, Lot 2349



- 2379 1871-CC Breen-4963, AU-55.** There is very little wear on either side of this coin, but the obverse is curiously lackluster for the Choice AU level with a muted, pewter-gray sheen. We do not, however, see any hairlines per say on that side (nor on the reverse, for that matter), but still suspect perhaps an old cleaning. Both sides are free of sizeable abrasions, the reverse with pleasing remnants of mint luster in the more protected areas around the devices. A sharply struck example with uncommonly little wear for a survivor of this issue.

The 1871-CC is the second CC-mint Half Dollar in U.S. coinage history. The original mintage (153,950 pieces) is greater than that of the 1870-CC and, while the '71-CC is more easily obtainable, it is a rare coin in its own right with most of the few extant examples displaying heavy wear.

This is a very interesting coin in that it is accompanied by a metallurgical analysis performed by Ledoux and Company of Teaneck, New Jersey. This test was performed at the request of NGC, and the results are dated November 18, 2003. According to the analysis, the coin's composition is 97.4% silver, 2.3% copper, and 0.2% nickel. Per the Mint Act of January 18, 1837, the Half Dollar was supposed to have a composition of 90% silver, 10% copper. The only way we can explain the present coin's composition of 97.4% silver and 2.3% copper, as well as the presence of nickel, is that it must have been struck from pure Comstock "silver." During the years 1870-1873, the Carson City Mint was known to shorten the annealing process by using Comstock silver instead of a 90% silver, 10% copper alloy for the planchets. This is perhaps understandable given the political

atmosphere of the time: the facility was under intense pressure to strike as many coins as possible, thereby proving its worth to the federal government and countering the arguments of its numerous detractors who continually argued that the Mint should be closed. Of course, the use of pure Comstock silver was illegal, and this practice was almost certainly discovered by the annual Assay Commission. The superintendent of the Carson City Mint from late 1870 through May 1873 was H.E. Rice, who was forced to resign in the latter year after the discovery of some debased coins dated 1872-CC and 1873-CC. We suspect, although cannot conclusively prove, that the use of pure Comstock silver as confirmed by the Assay Commission was also a contributing factor to Rice's removal. The greatest problem with this practice as far as today's collectors are concerned, however, is that coins struck from a composition such as that of the present Half Dollar simply did not hold up well in circulation. The federal government allowed silver with copper in the first place to increase the coins' durability since pure (or nearly pure) silver wore down quicker and was more susceptible to damage and corrosion. Hence, pure Comstock silver, which the composition of this coin seems to prove conclusively, helps to explain why CC-mint issues of the 1870-1873 era are so difficult to locate at high and/or problem-free levels of preservation.

PCGS#: 6331

Purchased from Mike Graham on October 25, 1983

- 2380 1871-S Breen-4961, Small, Broad S, MS-61 (NGC).** This golden ringed example is awash in swirling frosty luster. All design elements save for one or two obverse stars are sharply impressed, and the number of wispy abrasions is well within the context of the MS-61 grade level. A pleasing BU⁺ representative of the Motto type.

PCGS#: 6332

Purchased from Alpine Numismatics on January 28, 1991

- 2381 1872 Breen-4964, AU-58 (NGC).** This tan-gray example is problem-free for the grade with no singularly mentionable abrasions. The devices are minimally worn with ample evidence of a sharp strike throughout.

PCGS#: 6333

Purchased from Eastern Coin Exchange, Inc.



- 2382 1872-CC Breen-4968, AU-53 (NGC).** Half Dollar production in Carson City ratcheted up to 257,000 pieces in 1872. This total is greater than that of the 1870-CC and 1871-CC deliveries (see Breen (1988) speculates that some undistributed example may have been melted in the Mint after April 1873. Scarce, if not rare in all grades, the 1872-CC is typically offered well worn and/or with problems. The present example on the other hand, is free of all but light high-point rub with considerable remnants of the original finish. Both sides are warmly toned in apricot-gold shades with a well balanced, minimally abraded appearance. Yet another highlight of the extensive CC-mint silver offerings in this sale.

PCGS#: 6334

Purchased from Kani Alwadi on September 22, 1982

- 2383 1872-S Breen-4966. Small, Broad S. AU-55 (NGC). Muted olive russet patina drifts toward the rim, particularly on the obverse, the balance of the surfaces exhibiting soft silver gray tinting. A sharply struck example with no noteworthy abrasions and much of the original, lively textured luster remaining.

PCGS# 6353

Partially from Jim's Annual on September 22, 1992.

- 2384 1873 Breen-4969. No Arrows. Closed 3. AU-55 (NGC). Richly toned in lavender-gray shades. The sharply impressed cartilage also possesses subtle steel-gray-orange, powder-blue, and blue undertones, with a conspicuous distribution of scattered abrasions in total but we stress "this note is" capable of radiantly luster- some. This issue among particularly difficult to locate in circulated grades (alternately, it's possible one could find the perfect specimen if not all of the 56,000 minimum strikes produced were destroyed before the Act of February 18, 1873 prompted the first notable coin-redeem bill's enactment).

PCGS# 6354

Partially from the comprehensive Silver Inventory for 1992.

- 2386 1873 Breen-4975. Arrows. Doubled Die Obverse. AU-58 (NGC). The olive-russet apricot-toning scheme yields to intense color-blue patination around the obverse periphery. This well struck example is minimally worn with no abrasions that are worthy of undue concern. An ever-popular issue among type collectors, the 1873 is the premier Arrows. Motto Seated Half from the Philadelphia Mint.

From the Jim's Annual on September 22, 1992. Doubled Die Obverse issue of 1873 (1873-1) is considered the 1873-1874 design evolution. This series is considered the 1873-1874 issue.

PCGS# 6355

From Jim's Annual on September 22, 1992.

- 2387 1873-CC Breen-4980. Arrows. Tall CC. AU-58 (NGC). Dappled color-blue and orange russet peripheral shadings frame otherwise golden-tinged surfaces. This partially lustrous example displays rather sharp deformation throughout despite a little bit of trivial highpoint rub. Not only are the surfaces uncommonly free of wear, but the issue, too, is pleasingly silent on the subject of any notable abrasions. As one of only two CC-mint deliveries in the 1873-1874 Arrows Half Dollar series, the 1873-CC is a popular coin among collectors. It is also a scarce-to-rare issue in all grades with most of the 20,500 pieces produced having been lost to circulation.

PCGS# 6356

PCGS# 6356

From the 1873-1874 Arrows Half Dollar Collection (Hawley Bank, New York, 1873-1874).



- 2388 1873-CC Breen-4976. No Arrows. MS-62 (NGC). Like the complete David Don and C. G. Breen's deliveries, the 1873-CC No Arrows Half Dollar is a nice as its issue. Unlike the Don and C. G. Breen's deliveries, the 1873-CC No Arrows Half Dollar appears to have been actually released from circulation, made in 1873, although my doubts whether all of the 125,500 pieces delivered left the Mint before passage of the infamous Criminal Act. These coins sell on hand, after the Mint Act became law, very almost universally. As such, the 1873-CC No Arrows Half Dollar is rarely market find, but considered a rare find, and Mint State examples are very rare.

Ways of Apocryphal and Champagne molecules. But over otherwise silver-tinged surfaces. The grade is impressively sharp with virtually all features displaying complete definition. There is no art excessive number of abrasions for the designated grade, but a reverse scrape below the eagle's beak is mentioned (possibly for pedigree purposes). An important bidding opportunity for the advanced specialist, and a coin that will be one of the local points of a fine collection.

Completed Nov. and Dec. 1873 population. (Don and C. G. Breen's 1873-CC No Arrows Half Dollar is a nice as its issue. Unlike the Don and C. G. Breen's deliveries, the 1873-CC No Arrows Half Dollar appears to have been actually released from circulation, made in 1873, although my doubts whether all of the 125,500 pieces delivered left the Mint before passage of the infamous Criminal Act. These coins sell on hand, after the Mint Act became law, very almost universally. As such, the 1873-CC No Arrows Half Dollar is rarely market find, but considered a rare find, and Mint State examples are very rare.)

PCGS# 6357

- 2388 1873-S Breen-4978. Arrows. Minute S. AU-58 (NGC). Although overshadowed by the CC mint issues of 1873-1874 among casual collectors, specialists in Seated coinage know that the 1873-S and 1874-S can be equally as difficult to locate in high (AU Mint State) grades. The present example was retrieved from circulation after acquiring only minimal highpoint rub and no sizeable or individually mentionable abrasions. Pleasingly lustrous for the grade with warm blue-silver patination.

PCGS# 6358

Partially from Gold & Silver Expenditure

- 2389 1874 Breen-4981. Arrows. AU-58 (NGC). Whereas the reverse is silver-gray in sheen, the obverse is more deeply toned in lavender-gray shades with electric blue undertones clinging to the denticles. Both sides are equally crisp in detail with a noteworthy lack of individually conspicuous abrasions.

PCGS# 6359

See Sparks June 19, 20, 1991, lot 361

Low Mintage 1874-CC Half Dollar Rarity

Remarkable Mint State Preservation



- 2390 1874-CC Breen-4988. Arrows. MS-61 (NGC).** The Carson City Mint stepped up gold coin production in 1874, a move that seems to have adversely affected the facility's ability to turn out a respectable number of silver coins. No Quarters were struck in Carson City in 1874, and only 10,817 Dimes and 59,000 Halves were produced. The '74-CC Arrows Half Dollar has long been recognized as a rarity at all levels of preservation. The issue is seldom offered in problem-free AU, and Mint State survivors are the province of the most advanced specialists. A bidding opportunity that is surely not soon to be repeated, this attractively original example is peripherally toned in electric-blue shades. The centers exhibit more-or-less even lilac-gray patination, and all areas are possessed of sharp striking definition. The overall smooth look to the surfaces is suggestive of a higher grade, and we are unable to locate even a single worthwhile pedigree marker. This is the first Mint State 1874-CC Half that we have offered in five years, and we recommend that interested bidders prepare strong bids for when this coin crosses the auction block.

One of only 14 Mint State examples known to NGC (PCGS has seen an additional nine coins in the various Uncirculated grades).

PCGS#: 6347.

Ex: *The S. Benton Emery and Walter P. Nichols Collections (Bowers and Merena, November 12 - 13, 1984), Lot 769*



- 2391 1874-S Breen-4985. Arrows. Small, Broad S. MS-61 (NGC).** Another conditionally rare offering from the San Francisco Mint, this '74-S Arrows is untuned save for a little bit of dappled olive-russet shading at the lower obverse periphery. Softly frosted with swirling luster effects, there are no more than the expected number of wispy abrasions for the assigned grade. One of 394,000 pieces produced, AU-Mint State survivors of which are rarer than the original mintage might suggest.

NGC Census: 1; with 19 finer.

PCGS#: 6348.

Purchased from Alpine Numismatics on June 11, 1990

- 2392 1875 Breen-4989. AU-55 (NGC).** Apricot, lilac, and cobalt-blue colors highlight the otherwise antique copper obverse. The reverse, on the other hand, is brilliant save for delicate champagne-apricot iridescence at the denticles. A sharply impressed, solidly graded Choice AU example. According to Breen (1988), the large mintage of '75-P Halves was meant to retire Fifty Cent fractional currency notes.

PCGS#: 6349.

Purchased from Doug Weaver on April 16, 1982

- 2393 1875-CC Breen-4995. Small CC. AU-58 (PCGS).** The 1875-CC (1 million coins produced) is the scarcest of the three "common" CC-mint Halves produced from 1875-1877. Champagne tinged with vibrant, frosty luster, both sides are nearly full in striking definition. Minimally abraded for the grade with eye appeal to spare.

PCGS#: 6350

Ex: *The Roy Harry Collection Part III (Bowers and Rudd, January 25 - 27, 1983), Lot #188*

- 2394 1875-S Breen-4992. Tall, Narrow S. AU-58 (NGC).** The otherwise untoned surfaces exhibit a blush of copper iridescence at the right reverse rim. With virtually fully intact, frosty textured luster and sharply impressed features, this lightly abraded example would fit comfortably into any near-Mint type set.

PCGS#: 6351

Ex: *Van Gilder's July 20/1982, Lot 1962*

- 2395 1876 Breen-4997. Type I Reverse. MS-61 (NGC).** Frosty luster swirls around both sides and accents impressively sharp denticles. This peripherally toned example is perhaps limited in grade by a peppering of mostly small abrasions on the obverse. Philadelphia Mint Half Dollar production remained strong through 1876 with 8.4 million coins delivered.

PCGS#: 6352

Purchased from Mike Graham on May 12, 1986

- 2396 1876-CC Breen-5004. Small CC. MS-61 (NGC).** A coin that should be of obvious importance to Mint State Carson City type collectors, this satiny example is awash in light lavender and olive-russet shades. Crisply impressed with no outwardly distracting blemishes.

PCGS#: 6353

Purchased from Fairfield Cow on August 11, 1989

- 2397 1876-S Breen-4999. Type I Reverse. Small S. AU-53 (NGC).** Much of the original finish remains, the fields radiating moderate brightness as the coin dips into a light. Both sides are overall in delicate pastel tinged iridescence with sharp striking detail round throughout. A problem free Choice AU type candidate from the California branch mint.

PCGS#: 6354

Ex: *Van Gilder's April 3, 1982, Lot 2500*

- 2398 1877 Breen-5008. Type II Reverse. MS-62 (PCGS).** The otherwise lavender-gray surfaces exhibit some cobalt blue highlights at the denticles. There are no outwardly noticeable abrasions and somewhat subdued luster probably accounts for the BU designation. Boldly, if not sharply struck in all areas.

PCGS#: 6355

Purchased from New World Rarities on August 12, 1992

- 2399 1877-CC Breen-5021. Type II Reverse. Small CC. AU-58 (NGC).** Delicately patinated in golden iridescence, this mostly lustrous, frosty example displays sharp striking detail in all areas. Some wispy abrasions are noted, as are clashmarks (as produced) in the fields around Liberty's portrait and the reverse eagle.

PCGS#: 6356

Purchased from Allstate Coins on August 18, 1988

2400 1877-S Breen-5009. Type I Reverse. Small S. AU-55 (NGC). Deeply set steel-gray toning envelops both sides with some sandy-tan patina outlining the devices. A sharp, unusually worn example for the high grade circulated type collector who appreciates originality.

2401 1878 Breen-5023. MS-61 (PCGS). This year marks the last in which the Philadelphia Mint produced more than 1 million Half Dollars of the Seated Liberty type. The piece is representative, showing with these issues, bending to create an *Adams-onum* champagne silver patina. One or two spots of deeper color are visible, but they are made using an otherwise mint



Key Date 1878-S Seated Liberty Half

MS-63 PCGS

The Green Plate Coin



2403 1878-S Breen-5024, MS-63 (PCGS). Like the 1878-CC, the 1878-S Half uses its present-day design to carry a half into production so that the San Francisco Mint could switch over the newly minted Silver Dollar. The '78-S is actually considerably rarer than the '78-CC with perhaps just a few dozen examples believed to exist from an original mintage of 12,000 coins. As such, the 1878-S is especially the last issue acquired by date collectors, if they are able to obtain an example at all. Even low grade coins do not reappear on the market for long, and Mint State pieces are of the utmost rarity with Breen (1988) estimating that no more than six of the survivors exist for that designation.

2404 1879 Bre-50277. Type II Reverse. AU-58 (NGC). From 1870 through the end of the Seated series in 1891, the Philadelphia Mint was the sole producer of Half Dollars. Mintage were limited, the Facility apparently concentrating on Silver Dollar production. The obverse olive-gold obverse exhibits rich charcoal and lavender toning at the lower border. The reverse is equally original, yet toned in even dove-gray hues. We have no complaints about the strike, all features retaining crisp definition with only minimal highpoint fri-

2405 1880 Breen-5029. Type II Reverse. AU-55 (NGC). Dominant steel gray toning confirms the originality of this sharp, minimally worn representative. A small area of dark coloration on the reverse below the ER in AMERICA is noted. One of just 9,755 Halves produced in 1880, survivors of which are typically either proofs or prooflike Mint State.

2406 1881 Breen-5031, Type II Reverse, AU-55 (NGC). This slate-gray representative is as sharply struck as one should expect for a P-mint issue with just 10,000 business strikes produced. The surfaces are a bit scuffed from light circulation, but there are no singularly distracting abrasions.



- 2407 1882 Breen-5032. MS-63 (PCGS). The otherwise rich endowment of mint frost thins to modest brightness in the reverse field. Both sides are toned in lavender-gray shades with vivid apricot, champagne, and lilac undertones. A smartly impressed representative of this important 5,500-coin delivery with a lone reeding mark of note in the left reverse field.

PCGS#: 6364.

Purchased from Scott Marshall on September 14, 1991

- 2408 1883 Breen-5033. AU-55 (NGC). One of just 8,000 business strike Half Dollars produced in 1883, this minimally circulated example reveals more vivid undertones beneath a rich endowment of medium gray toning. Neither the striking detail nor the surface preservation are worthy of criticism.

PCGS#: 6365.

- 2409 1884 Breen-5034. Proof-58 (PCGS). A slightly impaired proof, both sides possess remnants of the original finish with hints of reflectivity seen in the fields at more direct angles. Otherwise silver-gray in sheen with mottled olive-russet shadings that are more widely distributed on the reverse. Combined business strike and proof Half Dollar production amounted to just 5,275 pieces in 1884, all of which were struck in the Philadelphia Mint.

PCGS#: 6366.

- 2410 1885 Breen-5035. MS-60. Prooflike in finish, the surfaces are untuned save for peripheral shadings in either olive-charcoal (obverse) or reddish-apricot (reverse) colors. Both sides are overall sharp in strike with a plethora of wispy hairlines and abrasions. Produced in limited numbers.

PCGS#: 6367.

Ex: Coin Galleries, April 14, 1982, Lot 2363



- 2411 1886 Breen-5036. MS-64 (PCGS). This is a wonderful example from the final era of the Seated Liberty design type. All Half Dollars from this decade have extremely low mintages (in this instance just 5,000 coins) with Mint State examples being quite scarce. Keep in mind the total production when searching for examples of these last few years. From 1879 through 1890 inclusive, the Philadelphia Mint produced less than 100,000 Half Dollars!

This gorgeous, prooflike representative displays sharp devices set atop shimmering, watery fields. Delicate champagne and apricot iridescence is seen at the borders, but there are no grade-limiting abrasions in evidence. Solidly graded at the near-Gem level.

PCGS#: 6368.

Purchased from Delaware Valley Rare Coin on June 3, 1999



- 2412 1887 Breen-5037. AU-58 (NGC). Another very difficult date to locate in any grade, although Proof examples are relatively plentiful in the market. For the specialist seeking an attractive circulation strike of this issue, the present offering provides a splendid opportunity. Both sides are predominantly lustrous with rich, mottled toning in crimson russet, orange-apricot, and cobalt-blue colors. Problem-free for the grade with no angularly reportable abrasions.

PCGS#: 6369.

Purchased from Mike Graham on August 2, 1985

- 2413 1888 Breen-5038. AU-58 (NGC). This interestingly, yet originally toned example is predominantly blue-gray in sheen. There are, however, intermingled swirls of gold and lilac colors over the sharply impressed features. Minimally worn with no mentionable abrasions and clashmarks (a scratch) in the fields. Original mintage: 12,000 business strikes and 832 proof.

PCGS#: 6370.

Ex: The Holtz-S. Green Collection, Boston and Mexico, August 1985, Lot 2045



- 2414 1889 Breen-5039. MS-65 (NGC). The silky smooth surfaces are bursting with rich, swirling, frosty mint luster. Untoned, the coins are framed in warm champagne apricot iridescence that speaks volumes about this coin's originality. A solidly graded Gem with the deeply impressed features and a noteworthy lack of distracting abrasions. One of just 12,000 business strikes prepared.

NGC Comment: (2.5 times MS 66/65+)

PCGS#: 1897.

Ex: The Whitney P. Satterthwaite Collection (Boston and Mexico), 1987, 556

- 2415 1890 Breen-5040. MS-62 (PCGS). Indiscreet mint frosty molasses through a blanket of champagne steel iridescence. Both sides are frosty in sheen with mainly impressed devices and a relative lack of distracting abrasions for the designated grade. The 1890 is the final Seated Half Dollar issue of the 1879-1891 era with a business strike mintage of (significantly) fewer than 100,000 coins.

PCGS#: 6372.

Ex: Bowers and Merena, October 5, 1988, Lot 301

- 2416 1891 Breen-5041. AU-58 (NGC). This mid-year issue is richly toned in blue-gray shades that appear to deepen in shade toward the borders. With a sharp strike, ample remaining luster, and no mentionable abrasions, this coin should be of obvious importance to type collectors.

PCGS#: 6373.

Ex: The Lee Collection and the Peter L. Shaffer Collection (Superior, Galleries, September 25 - 27, 1988, Lot 1551)

GOBRECHT DOLLARS

1836 Name Below Base Gobrecht Dollar in PR-64 Judd-58, A Classic Numismatic Rarity



2417 1836 Judd-58 Restrike, Pollock-61, Rarity-6-, Name Below Base, Proof-64 (PCGS), Silver, Plain edge. Die Alignment IV. The original idea for what developed into the Seated Liberty design originated with Mint Director Dr. Robert Mankell Patterson during the mid 1830s. Impressed by the seated figure of Britannia then current on certain English coins, Patterson hired noted artists Thomas Sully and Titian Peale to prepare sketches for the pending resumption of Silver Dollar coinage. Once the final drawings for both the obverse and the reverse had been selected, the job of executing dies was given to Christian Gobrecht, who had succeeded William Kneass as Second Engraver of the Mint in 1835 after the latter suffered a debilitating stroke.

Gobrecht's original obverse design followed Sully's work. It depicts a representation of Liberty seated right, her head turned back to the left. Liberty's left (facing) hand supports a shield over which a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY is draped. Her right (facing) hand supports a liberty pole. The stars that for decades had been arranged around the border of U.S. silver coins are omitted, the only peripheral device being the date below the rock upon Liberty is seated. For the reverse, Gobrecht utilized a drawing by Titian Peale that in turn had been based upon the Mint's pet eagle "Old Pete." The final design displays a majestic eagle flying left in a field of stars, one for each state of the Union if one includes Michigan's 1837 admission. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and denomination ONE DOLLAR are arranged around the border. To mark his work, Gobrecht signed his name in the obverse field between Liberty's rock and the date as C. GOBRECHT, the C standing for the Latin word fecit, or "made it."

According to both Adams-Woodin and Judd, the Mint prepared 18 examples of Gobrecht's original Silver Dollar, probably either in November or December of 1836. Apparently, the presence of Gobrecht's name so prominently in the obverse field offended many critics, because the engraver was forced to prepare a new die that moved the inscription C. GOBRECHT F to the base of Liberty's rock. (When the Mint prepared 1838 and 1839-dated dies, it omitted this inscription entirely.)

The fate of the 18 original Name Below Base Gobrecht Dollars remains a mystery. These coins, designated Judd-58, would most likely have been struck in Die Alignment I (coin turn with the eagle flying onward and upward) with perfect dies. To date, however, not a single example of Judd-58 in Die Alignment I has surfaced. The absence of a representative in the Smithsonian Institution's National Numismatic Collection leads us to conclude that the coins, if indeed they were actually struck, were probably melted in the Mint after Gobrecht engraved the new Name on Base obverse.

The Name Below Base die, however, was retained by the Mint, and it remained accessible until locked away by then-Mint Director Colonel James Ross Snowden in July of 1860. This die was probably retrieved during Henry R. Linderman's first term as Mint Director (1867-1869). With the increase in numismatic interest during the late 1850s, collectors began to clamor for examples of certain rare issues from the Mint's earlier years of operation. One of these rarities was the 1836 Name Below Base Gobrecht Dollar. We believe that either in 1858-1860, 1867-1869, or both, Mint personnel utilized the original Name Below Base Gobrecht Dollar dies to prepare an unknown, although presumably limited number of restrikes for distribution to collectors. Unlike the as yet unconfirmed originals, these restrikes of Judd-

58 were struck in either Die Alignment III or Die Alignment IV from a cracked reverse die.

Today, the only examples of the 1836 Judd-58 Name Below Base Gobrecht Dollar available to collectors are restrikes. The present example has actually been attributed as an "Original" on the PCGS insert, but we believe that it is a restrike because of the die alignment and the presence of the following hairline cracks on the reverse:

1. Top of UNITED STATES O in the legend, which actually runs through the last four letter slightly below the top.
2. Bottom of OLLA in the denomination.

The weight of this coin, which we do not know, would help to confirm its status as an original or restrike. An original would be struck on a planchet prepared to the 416-grain standard, while a restrike would weigh within the legal tolerance of the 412.5-grain standard. Liberty's head is opposite the F in OF when the coin is rotated around its vertical axis.

Both sides of this important specimen are originally toned in mottled slate-gray and reddish-russet patina with a few splashes of sandy-tan color toward the upper obverse and right reverse borders. Sharply struck with needle sharp delineation between all features. There are no outwardly distracting contact marks, as one should expect for the grade, but pedigree concerns compel us to mention a tiny obverse graze over and below the lowest part of the Liberty cap. Were it not for restrikes such as this, the Judd-58 Name Below Base variant of the Gobrecht Dollar would be unobtainable in today's numismatic market. Of course, the restrikes themselves are exceedingly rare with only 15 examples of Judd-58 certified by PCGS in all grades. NGC has seen a further five specimens. Clearly, this is an important opportunity for the Silver Dollar specialist to acquire a high grade representative of a classic numismatic rarity.

Popular 1836 Name on Base Gobrecht Dollar

Judd-60 Original, Die Alignment I
Struck in December 1836



2418 1836 Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65. Name on Base. Proof-61 (NGC). Silver, Plain Edge. Die Alignment I. The 1,000 Name on Base, Judd-60, Die Alignment I Gobrecht Dollars that were struck in December 1836 were divided into two separate groups and intended for two separate purposes. Although prepared with a proof finish and struck with plain edges, all of these coins, as well as the 600 1836 dated examples delivered to March 1837 and the 300 pieces struck in 1839, are rightfully considered circulation strikes. The initial delivery of December 1836 amounted to 400 coins, most of which were retained at the Mint for presentation or other special purposes. Survivors are generally in high grades and most, if not all of them do not display a tiny reverse die scratch in the field above the eagle's right wing that points to the AT in SEALS. The second press run of 600 coins, also delivered in December 1836, were distributed into circulation through a local Philadelphia bank. Apparently, they were eventually scratched the reverse die in the aforementioned location before these 600 pieces were struck. Due to their use in commercial channels, survivors of the second 600-coin delivery are typically found in lower grades.

This coin does not display a reverse die scratch in the field above the eagle's right wing, indicating that it may have been one of the first 400 Name on Base Gobrecht Dollars prepared in 1836. (We note, however, that some inadequately struck and/or well worn examples of this variety do not display the reverse crack, for obvious reasons.) The surfaces are free of just a few scattered contact marks, but the original finish is still not subdued beneath charcoal-gray toning to warrant a higher grade. Sharply struck over all features with the exception of a few of the highest relief features on the eagle's breast and left wing. As the first Silver Dollar produced for circulation since 1804 (when 1801-, 1802-, and 1803-dated Draped Bust examples were struck), the 1836 Name on Base Judd-60 Original is a historically significant issue, a representative of which must be included for a U.S. coin type set to be considered complete.

An interesting aspect about the design of the 1836 Gobrecht Dollar regards the number of stars in the reverse field. Each of the 26 stars was intended to represent a different state in the Union. At the end of 1836, however, there were only 25 states with Arkansas admitted on June 15, 1836. While the admissions were to Michigan in December 1836, and a certification approved, state officers elected, and application made, the territory did not actually become the 26th state until January 26, 1837. The stars was of course more than adequate pure in which both Ohio and Michigan claimed possession of Toledo. Finally, Congress awarded Toledo to the state of Ohio, which Michigan gained the right to possess, which they proved valuable for its iron and copper.

PCGS#: 11225.

Ex: Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions, January 3 - 4, 1986, Lot 1812

1836 Name on Base Judd-60 Gobrecht Dollar in PR-55 Die Alignment IV From the March 1837 Delivery



2419. 1836 Judd-60 (Second) Original Pollock 65. Name on Base. Proof-55 (NGC). Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment IV. Second Die used in the strike at March 1837. For years numismatic scholars have thought that examples of the Judd-60 Gobrecht Dollar in Die Alignment IV were minted from circa 1858 or later. Thanks to exhaustive research being done on the complete series by Mike Carboneau and James Gray, however, we now know that all Judd-60 Gobrecht Dollars with medial turn have appeared in 1840 pieces *delivered* (recorded by the Philadelphia Mint on March 31, 1837). (The date of the record indicates that the coins were struck during the first week of that month.) Actually, Mint personnel originally set the dies for this proof run to strike using Die Alignment II, with medial turn and the eagle flying onward and upward. One of the dies, however, accidentally turned, during striking with the result that the 600 coins struck actually display one of four alignments:

1. Die Alignment II, with medial turn and the eagle flying onward and upward.
2. Die Alignment II-A, with medial turn and the eagle flying just short of onward and upward.
3. Die Alignment IV-A, with medial turn and the eagle flying just short of level.

4. Die Alignment IV, with medial turn and the eagle flying level. Perhaps 400 pieces of the 600 coins struck display the final configuration: Die Alignment IV.

To further complicate the subject of Judd-60 Gobrecht Dollars with medial turn, examples are known on planchets prepared to meet the criteria of two different weight standards, the 416-grain standard that was used for the Judd-60. Die Alignment I coins of December 1836 and remained legal through the first two weeks of 1837, and the 412.5-grain standard as mandated by the Act of January 18, 1837. It is likely that, rather than destroy any remaining 416-grain planchets, the Mint simply used them alongside the lighter ones until there were none left. Since Carboneau and Gray report seeing examples of Die Alignments II and IV as well as the intermediate states II-A and IV-A, struck on both 416-grain and 412.5-grain planchets, we cannot simply assume that the coin in this lot weighs closer to one standard as opposed to the other. For more on the 1836 Judd-60 Gobrecht Dollars struck in Die Alignments II, II-A, IV-A, and IV, see our 1997 catalog of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, as well as Volume 27, Issue #79 of the Gobrecht Journal.

This coin was struck in die alignment IV with the eagle flying level, if not perhaps just shy of it, when the coin is rotated around the vertical axis (i.e., medial turn). Liberty's head is opposite the O in OF. As with most examples of Judd-60 prepared in March 1837, this coin entered circulation, although it was subsequently retrieved after a very short time. As such, the devices display only light rub across the highpoints, and not all that many contact marks. Those abrasions that are present are mostly small in size and not worthy of individual mention. Evenly toned in silver-gray shades with some mottled olive-russet tinting in select areas around the reverse periphery.

PCGS# 1122

Purchased from Jonathan Kern at the 1987 Mid Winter ANA

Beautifully Toned 1839 Judd-104 Gobrecht Dollar

Impressive PR-64 PCGS Preservation Die Alignment IV



2420 1839 Judd-104 Original, Pollock-116. Rarity-3. Name Omitted. Proof-64 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Die Alignment IV. This is a mysterious coin from the standpoint of attribution. Although Breen (1988) reports that 1839 Judd-104 Gobrecht Dollars struck in Die Alignment I are originals produced in December of that year, more current research conducted by Mike Carboneau, James Gray, and others suggest that this assessment is incorrect. We now believe that the original 1839 Judd-104 Dollars were struck in Die Alignment IV. Since restrikes of this variety were also prepared with the same die alignment, we are left with the problem of how to conclusively differentiate these pieces from the originals. The present near-Gem is mounted in a PCGS slab whose insert labels it as an "Original." When we contacted PCGS about this coin during the catalog preparation process for this sale, they reconfirmed the "Original" attribution. Per Mike Carboneau and James Gray, however, all original Judd-104 Gobrecht Dollars struck in Die Alignment IV should not display any die cracks on the reverse. Furthermore, since the coins produced in December 1839 were intended for circulation, most survivors of that 300-piece delivery are circulated to one degree or another. As for the restrikes of this variety, the researchers state that all display reverse die cracks and, since they were prepared for collectors sometime during the 1857-1878 era, are typically offered at unimpaired (i.e., unworn) levels of preservation.

The present coin does display hairline reverse die cracks (as struck) through the top of THE UNITED and MERI in AMERICA. A third possible die crack through the base of LAR in DOLLAR is not, however, noticed. Liberty's head is opposite the F in OF when the coin is rotated around its vertical axis. As far as the eye appeal and surface preservation are concerned, this is a truly exquisite specimen. Uniformly brilliant in finish, both sides display warm champagne-gray central toning that yields to vivid cobalt-blue and gold (obverse only) patina around the peripheries. The strike is razor sharp throughout, and both sides are smooth enough to suggest that they were the recipient of great care since the day of issue. While we leave this coin's final original vs. restrike assessment to bidders, we will say that, regardless of the actual status, it is a beautiful and rare representative of an important Silver Dollar issue.

1839 Gobrecht Dollar

PR-55 NGC

Die Alignment IV

An Original Struck for Circulation in December 1839



2421 1839 Judd 104 Original, Pollock (16, Reverse), Name Omitted, Proof-55 (NGC), Silver, Reeded Edge, Die Alignment IV. The reported mintage of 3,000 Gobrecht Dollars (PR-55) was struck in a full year, all struck in December of that year, and all of which were prepared for circulation. We now know that the last Die Alignment IV coins (the PR-55s) struck in December 1839 were struck (as proofs) in Die Alignment IV, a fact that has caused some confusion among collectors. There were about 10,000 PR-55s that were also struck in this alignment. We further note that the above-mentioned number of 3,000 coins had the number 1000 omitted from the obverse as well as the reverse in December 1839. We do not know exactly how many coins were prepared in full form.

Obverse and reverse die cracks are common to all coins struck from one die, and by the absence of presence of reverse die cracks. Since the reverse of this coin is a full form, it is a coin that was struck in December 1839. Also, since this circulation issue was intended for circulation, it would not have been struck from a die that was damaged to the point of being unusable. The light wear on the reverse is a result of the coin being struck in December 1839, and not from some kind of problem. The light wear on the reverse is a result of the coin being struck in December 1839, and not from some kind of problem.

Back side of the coin, the reverse side, showing the eagle with spread wings and the words "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA". The surfaces are a bit mired with scattered denunciations that include a small oblong mark below the eagle.

1839-1840

See: *The American Numismatic Society, "The American Numismatic Society, December 1839," Vol. 2, 1839.*

SEATED DOLLARS



2422 1840 Breen-5425, AU-58 (NGC). This is the first year since the first decade of the 19th century in which Silver Dollars were prepared for circulation in substantial numbers. The final looking and attractive Gobrecht design, however, did not survive past 1839, at least not in its original form. Robert B. Hughes modified the Seated Liberty motif on the obverse by lowering the relief, chiseling away some of the rock, and adding more drapery. The flying eagle on the reverse gave way to a rendition of that first designed by John Reich in 1807 for the Capped Bust Half Dollar.

With the exception of an initial 1840 delivery of 12,500 pieces to acquaint bullion dealers and bankers with the new coin, Silver Dollar deliveries of the 1840s reflect the amount of silver deposited for striking into that denomination. The final mintage figure for the

1840 is 61,005 pieces, most survivors of which grade no finer than V1. This conditionally scarce, near-Mint representative is warmly toned in livid-gray shades with some golden blue undertones evident at direct angles. Uncommonly well struck for the type with no singularly mentionable abrasions.

1840-1841



2423 1841 Breen-5426, MS-61 (NGC). While the 1841 617,500 pieces produced, is offered in circulated grades with more or less frequency, Mint State examples are downright rare. This coin is satiny in luster quality with moderately bright fields glowing beneath rich olive-gray toning. Well struck by the standards of this series with only a few scattered, well concealed abrasions.

NGC Census: 1 in Mint

Yakovlev (192)

See: *1841-1842 American Heritage Numismatic Auctions Inc., Lot 1638*

- 2424 1842 Breen-5428. AU-58 (NGC). The relative availability of the 1842 in today's market has made it a favorite among circulated type collectors. Nonetheless, those survivors that approach the Mint State threshold are scarce. Pleasingly sharp in strike with ample remnants of the original finish, both sides are toned in dove-gray patina with warmer golden-apricot undertones. There are no abrasions worthy of singular mention.

PCGS#: 6928.

Purchased from Atlanta Rare Coins on January 25, 1990



- 2425 1843 Breen-5429. MS-61 (NGC). The 1843 is a true condition rarity. While circulated examples may be among the most plentiful Dollars from the 1840s in today's hobby, Mint State coins are seldom offered. An originally preserved representative, this BU coin is warmly toned in dominant lilac-gray shades. The strike is sharp for the type, and the surfaces are uncommonly free of sizeable abrasions for a Silver Dollar at the MS-61 level. Clearly, this is an important bidding opportunity for the specialist.

Repunching on the digits 1 and 4 in the date is noted.

PCGS#: 6929.

Ex: Superior Galleries, January 2003, Lot 881



- 2426 1844 Breen-5431. MS-60 (NGC). This is a scarce issue with just 20,000 examples produced. In Mint State, the 1844 is rare with even MS-60 coins such as that offered here being very difficult to locate. Satin-to-softly frosted luster envelops both sides with a shimmering texture. The surfaces exhibit minimal patination in golden iridescence over boldly, if not sharply struck features. Scattered abrasions include a few moderate grazes in the fields, all of which are within the context of the assigned grade.

It seems likely that all Seated Dollars produced in 1844 were struck from a single die marriage. The obverse die is actually doubled with four, instead of three lines in each vertical shield stripe. The reverse die is attributable by the presence of numerous 'ls' file marks (as produced) in the field behind the eagle's wings and body.

NGC Census: 3; 10 finer.

PCGS#: 6930.

Ex: The Philip Van Cleave Sale (Kagin's Numismatic Auctions, January 30 - February 1, 1986), Lot 3421



- 2427 1845 Breen-5433. AU-55 (NGC). Apparently bullion deposits remained limited through 1845 because only 24,500 Silver Dollars were produced in that year. This issue is very popular among collectors, but it can prove quite challenging to locate an attractive Choice AU example. Evenly toned in olive-gray shades, both sides are boldly defined with minimal highpoint wear. The only singularly mentionable abrasion is an obverse receding mark in the left field. A pleasing representative of an issue that is a major rarity in Mint State.

PCGS#: 6931.

Purchased from Eschbach Coin Galleries on October 3, 1995

- 2428 1846 Breen-5435. AU-58 (NGC). Much of the original finish remains, the otherwise satiny texture brightening to modest reflectivity in the fields. Both sides are lightly patinated in mottled apricot and silver iridescence, and sharp-pointing detail is also a praise-worthy feature. Moderately abraded with a few scattered receding marks. A find for the near Mint type collector.

PCGS#: 6932.

Purchased from Mike Graham on November 18, 1983



- 2429 1846-O Breen-5437. AU-58 (PCGS). In 1860, a fourth series Silver Dollar production became a reality when 50,000 pieces emerged from the presses in New Orleans. A comparatively significant issue, the 1846-O seems to have seen considerable domestic circulation with survivors being relatively plentiful in grades below VF. At or near Mint States, however, this issue is a rather rarely graded coin reckoned. This is one of the most appealing examples that the issue has seen: both sides bearing nearly full coin luster with an uncommonly sharp strike that includes evergreen definition over Liberty's head and the obverse star remains pleasantly tinted in apricot-gray iridescence with speckles of gold-bronze patina at the lower border. Swirls of heat-brilliance are also seen in the right fields on both sides. Minimally abraded but a circulated example of this issue and obviously well-cared for after spending only a short time in circulation.

1846-O Population: 13; 10 finer.

PCGS#: 49153.

Purchased from Eddie Rosenthal

- 2430 1847 Breen-5438. AU-58 (NGC). This date is often considered common, and in lower circulated grades is actually quite plentiful; but our experience suggests that higher grade coins such as this are elusive. The olive-gray patina is both original and even, with remnants of original luster seen as the coin shines under a light. Overall well-struck with scattered abrasions, most of which are small and individually inconspicuous.

PCGS# 6303

Two-faced Iron Unknown Artist, South American Origin (1500)

- 2431 1848 Breen-5439. AU-58 (PCGS). It is very difficult to find a representative example of this date, as few are seen in our lot or exceptionally well struck. We are very pleased to offer this PCGS maximum in circulated condition. It is also the highest mintage issue of the Union Shield series, having been struck in excess of 10,000 pieces. The reverse features the Union Shield, which is a symbol of the United States, and the obverse features the profile of George Washington. The coin is well struck and shows some signs of wear, but it is a very nice example of the date.

PCGS# 6304

1790s silver obverse, 1790s reverse, 1790s date

- 2432 1849 Breen-5444. AU-55. Although the date was limited to just 62,000 examples, and most in good preservation have survived today, extremely examples are seen with some evidence of wear. This coin is a very nice example of the date, and it is a very nice example of the date. The coin is well struck and shows some signs of wear, but it is a very nice example of the date.

PCGS# 6305

1790s silver obverse, 1790s reverse, 1790s date

- 2433 1850 Breen-5443. Open 5, MS-62 (NGC). By 1850, the amount of silver bullion reaching the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia was so small that only 7,500 Seated Dollars were produced in that year. This coin begins a decade of challenging P-mint Silver Dollars only examples being scarce to rare in circulated as well as Mint State grades. Especially prooflike in finish for an Uncirculated 1850 Dollar, the coin in this lot is toned in warm champagne-silver hues. All features are sharply struck, and there are no more than the expected number of light and moderate abrasions for the assigned grade. All those that also generate excitement at auction.

PCGS# 6306

1790s silver obverse, 1790s reverse, 1790s date

- 2434 1850-O Breen-5444. AU-55 (PCGS). The 1850-O is the least of the four Seated Dollar issues delivered in the Louisiana legend mint. In fact, survivors are more difficult than even a limited original mintage of 40,000 pieces might suggest. We believe that many 1850-O Dollars were melted by bullion dealers and speculators. The example offered here is among the more pleasing AU representatives that we have handled. Both sides are richly toned in blended lavender-shaded and cobalt-blue shades. Uncommonly free of distracting abrasions for the grade with overall bold striking detail. Conditionally rare.

PCGS# 6307

1790s silver obverse, 1790s reverse, 1790s date

Rare 1851 Seated Liberty Dollar

An Original Striking PCGS MS-61



2435 1851 Breen-5445. MS-61 (PCGS). All 1851 Seated Dollars actually prepared in 1851 are business strikes with the date set high in the field and close to the base upon which Liberty is seated. Only 1,300 such coins were delivered, most of which probably did not enter circulation at the time of striking because they would have been melted soon thereafter. The high grade of most survivors (EF-Mint State) seems to confirm this theory. Bowers (1993) suggests that sharp-eyed bank tellers, Treasury employees, or the like snatched up all 1851 Dollars that came their way when the issue did enter circulation sometime after 1853. Still, not many examples have survived in lightly worn condition. As for the Mint State survivors, these may have been among a select group of coins retained at the Mint for sale or trade to collectors. Since no original proof 1851 Dollars were produced (at least none have surfaced to date), collectors desiring an example of this issue had to settle for a business strike until the restrikes (date centered in field) were coined sometime during or after the late 1850s.

Champagne tinged with crisply impressed features, this coin is sure to excite specialists in the Seated Dollar series. The reverse is uniformly frosted in finish, but the obverse displays a semi-prooflike sheen. There are some die polish lines (as produced) on the latter side that explain the semi-reflectivity in the field—this feature almost certainly resulting from the Mint's effort to efface clashmarks, one of which is still seen before Liberty's right (facing) arm. There are no sizeable distractions, just wispy abrasions that are well within the context of the BU grade level.

PCGS Population: 3; just eight are finer.

PCGS#: 6939.

Purchased from Jim O'Donnell on November 17, 1987

Key Date 1852 Seated Dollar

One of Just 1,100 Business Strikes Produced



- 2436 1852 Breen-5447, AU-38 (PCGS). Along with the 1851, 1870 S, and 1873-CC, the 1852 is among the keys to the 1840-1873 Seated Liberty Silver Dollar series. We exclude the 1873-S from this list because it is currently unknown in any collection. Like the 1841, the 1852 was produced in very limited numbers. A mere 1,100 business strikes emerged from the presses in the final year, along with an even smaller number of proofs. Reverse, in proof format, was also made in later years.

The mintage made 1852 dollars the rarest widespread circulation coin with most survivors grading no lower than EF. Apparently, though some wear was incurred from circulation during the mid-to-late 19th century, the rarity of this date already being recognized in that time, which of the original mint marks remains on both sides of this golden gray representative. The toning is evenly distributed over bright highlights of luster. Minutely worn with only small, well-scattered abrasions.

PCGS Population: 1/100.

PCGS #26604.

Illustration: David M. Lawrence, in American Numismatic

- 2437 1853 Breen-5449, AU-58 (NGC). Because of the Silver Dollar's predominant mintmark, especially in 1853 (over 1871 and 1890), the only other 1853 pieces were produced in the latter year, but comparable among the early-produced Silver Dollars from the 1850s in today's market. Some, in fact, are plentiful, and examples are found in both silver and silver-plated specimens. Ample detail and sharp strike are evident on both sides; the surfaces are problem-free but display scattered light wear and abrasions.

PCGS Population:

1/1. Auction: November 1, 1994, San Francisco.



wear; noticeable abrasions are relatively few for the grade. One of the more pleasing AU-1854 Silver Dollars that we have handled in recent months.

PCGS #26604.



- 2439 1855 Breen-5452, AU-55 (NGC). An issue that was probably exported in significant quantity, the 1855 is rarer in today's market than even a limited original mintage of 26,000 pieces might imply. An important offering for the specialist, this richly toned, lavender-charcoal example is problem-free for the grade with essentially no outwardly bothersome abrasions. Boldly, if not sharply struck throughout.

PCGS #26604.

Purchased from T.J. Leary by B.

- 2438 1854 Breen-5450, AU-53 (NGC). Mintage of this issue was limited to 33,140 coins, all produced on June 29. Walter Breen noted that 10,000 of these coins were sent to California in November as "small change" in the gold regions. Presumably Breen had found some document that told of such a shipment. In the Eliasberg Collection catalog, Dave Bowers noted that most were sent to China where they were melted. A rare About Uncirculated survivor, both sides are richly toned in original lavender-gray shades. Ample remaining definition points to an uncommonly sharp strike for the type, and the number of out-



- 2440 1856 Breen-5453. AU-55 (PCGS). Although produced in slightly greater numbers, the 1856 (63,500 pieces) is equally as elusive as the 1855. Again, we believe that many examples of this issue were exported and subsequently melted overseas. With pleasingly toned, mostly lilac-silver surfaces and no singularly mentionable abrasions, this coin should be of obvious importance to Seated Dollar date collectors.

PCGS#: 6944.

Ex: *The Worth Hill/Launting Auction (Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc.)*, Lot 1337



- 2441 1857 Breen-5455. MS-63 (PCGS). Due to a contemporary bullion value of \$1.04, the Silver Dollar did not see widespread domestic circulation during the 1850s. As such, the P-mint deliveries of this decade are all scarce-to-rare in both circulated and Mint State grades. A definite rarity, the Choice 1857 example in this lot is one of seemingly few high grade survivors of this issue to display frosty, rather than prooflike surfaces. The strike is overall bold, particularly on the obverse, and both sides are beautifully toned in target-like gold, powder-blue, and champagne-apricot shades. Virtually free of outwardly bothersome abrasions save for a small obverse reading mark in the right field inside stars 12-13. Precious few 1857 Seated Dollars in today's market can compare with this coin in terms of either technical quality or aesthetic appeal.

PCGS Population: 9; 6 finer.

PCGS#: 6945.

Purchased from Mid-American Rare Coins on August 7, 1986

Proof-Only 1858 Seated Dollar



- 2442 1858 Breen-5456. Proof-62 (PCGS). Among the most important issues in the Seated Dollar series, the 1858 is the only one for which just proofs were prepared. The exact number of 1858 Silver Dollars delivered has been a matter of debate with estimates ranging from as low as 75-80 specimens (probably too low) to as high as 300+ coins (probably a bit too high, but perhaps closer to the mark). Regardless, this issue never fails to capture the attention of bidders when an example appears at auction. The otherwise lavender-gray toning scheme of the present example assumes an olive-gray cast at the denticles. Expectantly crisp in delineation for a proof striking, both sides do not possess any outwardly distracting hairlines or contact marks.

PCGS#: 7001

Ex: *Auction '86 (Stacks, July 25, 1986, Lot 300)*

- 2443 1859 Breen-5457. AU-53 (NGC). This silver-gray representative is minimally worn with overall sharp definition to the devices. Traces of original luster are evident as the coin rotates under a light. Moderately abraded with a single mentionable scrape in the right obverse field. Unlike its similarly dated O-mint counterpart, the 1859 is a scarce coin in circulated grades that becomes quite rare near the Mint State threshold.

PCGS#: 6936.

Ex: *Coin Galleries, November 16, 1983, Lot 259*

- 2444 1859-O Breen-5459. AU-58 (NGC). With accoutments of mint luster beneath rich copper-gray toning, this well struck example would make a pleasing addition to a nearly Uncirculated type set.

PCGS#: 6947.



- 2445 1859-S Breen-5462. AU-55 (NGC). This otherwise silver-gray example reveals faint blushes of champagne and powder blue undertones at the most direct angles. A light also calls forth remnants of satiny mint luster, but essentially none of the abrasions are singularly distracting. The striking definition is well above average by the standards of this historically significant issue.

The 1859-S is the premier S-mint Silver Dollar in the history of the United States Mint. Survivors of the 20,000-piece delivery are infrequently offered in even the largest auctions, particularly in grades at or near the Mint State level. This issue is of further import due to its status as the only S-mint Dollar of the 1840-1865 No Mottos type.

The first two digits in the date are repunched at their bases.

PCGS#: 6948.

Purchased from Julian Leidman on December 12, 1986

- 2446 1860 Breen-5463, AU-55 (NGC). High classed, bright, exhibiting the devices with a slightly more extensive distribution in the recesses. The balance of the surfaces are slate-gray in tone, and the devices are sharply impressed with only minimal highpoint rills. Lustrous, moderately abraded, yet problem-free within the context of the assigned grade. A coin for the circulated class collector who appreciates high quality as well as undeniable originality.

PCGS# 2090

Purchased from Harry Goodman, Bloomington

- 2447 1860-O Breen-5465, AU-58 (NGC). Ample remnants of a richly frosted finish glazes beneath slate gray tones and warmer, consider-blue and lilac undertones. The sharply struck, relatively dust-free example should have little trouble finding its way into a near-Mint type of display.

PCGS# 1796

See South Carolina Vol. 18, 1860-1869, Cat. 100

- 2448 1861 Breen-5467, AU-58 (NGC). Second Year of the Civil War, none in all production in Philadelphia Mint and all were very extensive proof sets. Relatively early specimens that are from 77,000 pieces observed in 1861. This problem-free, lustrous, frosty specimen, possibly a freshly struck in minting gold, silver and possibly blue color. Minor occasional encrustations with no further, mostly abrasions. Five original left & right inner border. Political and historical.

PCGS# 1000

Purchased from J. J. Murphy, Inc.

- 2449 1862 Breen-5468, AU-58. Fifty to 100,000 pieces from 2 limited original mintages of 11,500 pieces. Many specimens—especially those probably minted from circulating quantities in the later days of the 1860s. The specimen sample is not without problems, but it does offer overall sharp, minimally worn specimens for a more modest cost. Both sides are 2 by close to 100,000 pieces from an old cleaning, the reverse displaying silver gray tones and the obverse exhibiting original antique gold and, occasional, lustrous. There are no irregularly affecting abrasions.

PCGS# 1000

Purchased from Harry Goodman

- 2450 1863 Breen-5469, AU-55 (NGC). The champagne-gilt surface retain ample evidence of both a satiny finish and a more sharp strike. The obverse is a bit more extensively patinated than the reverse, but both sides are free of all but a few moderate size abrasions in the fields. The 1863-2, 200 pieces produced is similar in overall rarity to the 1862, particularly at the circulated levels of preservation.

PCGS# 1000

Purchased from Harry Goodman, Inc.

- 2451 1864 Breen-5470, AU-58 (NGC). This frosty, rose-gold example is mostly lustrous with warm, dominant, lavender-gold toning. Colors well blended, apricot-gold, lavender, and champagne-red undertones are evident as the surface dip into a light. This sharply struck, not overly abraded example is a conditionally scarce survivor of this, yet another challenging Civil War era Dollar issue.

PCGS# 1000

Purchased from Harry Goodman

- 2452 1865 Breen-5471, MS-60 (NGC). The 1865 (46,500 pieces produced) has a higher original mintage than the 1864, yet it is the scarcer of the two dates in today's market. In fact, the 1865 is one of the rarest Silver Dollars from the 1860s, particularly in Mint State. This richly toned example is overlaid in even dove-gray shades. There are hardly any outwardly noticeable abrasions, but somewhat subdued luster seems to preclude a higher grade. Sharply struck throughout, and a find for the advanced specialist.

N.B. common to collect 1865 is a concentration of 12 coins in the MS-60 PCGS. A similar year from and so hard to find is difficult to believe that that year does not display evidence of these pieces in an effort to secure an elusive Gem designation.

PCGS# 1000

Purchased from Brian Lindman on June 27, 1990

2453 1866 Breen-5476. Motto, AU-58 (NGC). This is the first year of issue for the new design type with the addition of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse. As such, the small number of survivors today must be distributed among both date collectors and type collectors. This additional demand creates the appearance that examples are even rarer than they actually are, and these are not common in the first place. Today, we would not be surprised to learn that no more than 200 examples of this issue survive in all grades.

Partial mint luster peers through rich olive-gold toning with a satiny texture. All devices are at least bold in striking detail, if not sharp, and there are no individually mentionable circulation marks. PCGS#: 6959.

Ex: *The Frederick B. Taylor Collection (Bowers and Merena), Lot 3285*

2454 1867 Breen-5478. Blundered Date, AU-58 (NGC). Although not widely recognized as such, the 1867, in our opinion, is the rarest Motto Seated Dollar of the 1860s. This is a date that we seldom handle at any level of business strike preservation, particularly in problem-free Choice AU. Satiny in finish with little of the luster lost to circulation, both sides also retain ample evidence of an overall sharp strike. The otherwise silver-gray patina deepens in hue ever-so-sharply at the borders. The surfaces appear smooth enough that, were there no rub, this coin would probably secure at least an MS-62 designation. We cannot overstate the importance of this lot to Seated Dollar date collectors.

This is an interesting blundered date variety. Apparently, this die was first impressed with a date logotype for the 1867 Half Dollar, which was partially effaced before the proper logotype was entered. This die was used to strike proofs of this date as well as an unknown, although seemingly limited number of business strikes. PCGS#: 6960.

Purchased from *Summit Rare Coins* on January 4, 1992

2455 1868 Breen-5479. AU-58 (PCGS). Evenly patinated in silver-lilac hues, this partially lustrous example is overall sharp in strike with very little wear in evidence. Minimally abraded for a near-Mint Dollar of this type with pleasing eye appeal. Our experience suggests that the business strike 1868 is easier to locate than the 1866 Motto and 1867, but scarcer than the 1869. Regardless, this issue is rare when viewed from a market availability standpoint with most date collectors having no choice but to settle for one of the extant proofs. PCGS#: 6961.

Purchased from *Norm Pullen* in 1989

2456 1869 Breen-5481. AU-58 (NGC). This richly toned example is 100% original, dominant lavender-gray toning assuming an iridescent olive cast around most of the devices. The overall satiny finish is readily evident at direct angles, as are very modest hints of brightness in the fields. This sharply struck example is a conditionally scarce representative of Seated Dollar coinage from the latter half of the 1860s.

PCGS#: 6962.

Ex: *Harner Rooke Numismatists Ltd., Lot 666*

2457 1870 Breen-5482. MS-61 (NGC). Golden tinged iridescence blankets fully lustrous, softly frosted surfaces. The otherwise sharp impression wanes only slightly over one or two isolated features, and both sides are uncommonly distraction-free for the BU grade level. An as produced grease streak is noted on the reverse at the final A in AMERICA. The 1870 (415,000 pieces produced) is the scarcest P-mint Seated Dollar of this decade after the final-year 1873. It is, however, more obtainable than the Motto issues of the 1860s with a not insignificant number of examples emerging from Treasury Department holdings in the years from 1962 through 1964.

PCGS#: 6963.

Ex: *The St. John's Abbey Collection (Harner Rooke Numismatists Ltd., November 13, 1986), Lot 1000*



2458 1870-CC Breen-5486. AU-58 (PCGS). The first coins struck in the Carson City Mint were Silver Dollars of the Seated Liberty design. The total mintage for the '70-CC is just 11,758 pieces, enough examples of which were saved as the first of their kind to make this issue the most plentiful C.C.-mint Seated Dollar in today's hobby. Still, interested bidders typically face considerable competition when attractive About Uncirculated coins such as the present piece appear at auction. The otherwise charcoal-gray toning scheme assumes a more vivid, golden-blue appearance at direct angles. Just a few scattered abrasions are noted, and the devices are minimally rubbed with pleasingly sharp definition. The first of four desirable Carson City Seated Dollars in this collection, and a coin that is sure to excite type as well as date collectors.

Struck from die marriage 2-4 as described in Bowers' 1993 book, *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*. The reverse die of this variety was also used to d-live all 1872 C.C. Dollars.

PCGS#: 6964.

Purchased from *Alpine Numismatics* on August 21, 2001

2459 1871 Breen-5487. AU-55 (NGC). This Choice AU type-candidate date is mostly lustrous with a warmly patinated, golden-gray sheen. The overall sharp strike is free of criticism, and the surfaces are relatively well preserved despite light highpoint rub and a few scattered abrasions.

PCGS#: 6965.

Ex: *Stack's*, June 20-21, 1985, Lot 515

High Grade 1871-CC Seated Dollar A Rare Issue With Just 1,376 Pieces Produced



2460 1871-CC Breen-5489, AU-58 (NGC). The 1871-CC was the first Seated Dollar produced in Carson City, and is very close to the 1870-CC in many respects. The 1871-CC actually has the lower mintage of the two 4-cent series in the Seated Dollar era—only 1,376 pieces struck after the final 1870-CC. Both the 1871-CC and all 1871-CC coins (including quarter and half dollars) are in the same, same size and weight as the 1870-CC. The 1871-CC is a very rare coin, and is highly sought after by collectors. It is a very rare coin, and is highly sought after by collectors. It is a very rare coin, and is highly sought after by collectors.

Some rare specimens of the 1871-CC are found with slighter deeper than normal shading, especially the obverse and the reverse. This is a result of the coin being struck with a slightly different die. The 1871-CC is a very rare coin, and is highly sought after by collectors. It is a very rare coin, and is highly sought after by collectors. It is a very rare coin, and is highly sought after by collectors.

See also the 1871-CC Seated Dollar in the 1871-CC series.

For more information, see the 1871-CC series.

Lustrous and Rare 1872-CC Silver Dollar Impressive AU-58 NGC Quality



2462 1872-CC Breen-5493, AU-58 (NGC). The 1872-CC (3A50) was produced in Carson City, and is very close to the 1871-CC in many respects. The 1872-CC is a very rare coin, and is highly sought after by collectors. It is a very rare coin, and is highly sought after by collectors. It is a very rare coin, and is highly sought after by collectors.

A single coin bearing the reverse of the 1872-CC, the reverse of the 1871-CC, is also in the 1871-CC series.

For more information, see the 1871-CC series.

See The U.S. Family Collection of U.S. Silver Dollars, January 18, 1980, lot 61.

2461 1872 Breen-5490, AU-55 (NGC). Both sides are originally preserved, but the obverse is more richly polished in blue-gray and orange-gold patina. The reverse is overlaid in soft champagne-silver iridescence. Planchet same luster and bold to sharp striking definition is seen like the 1871; the 1872 is a common Motto Seated Dollar design always in demand for circulated and Mint State type purposes.

PCGS 6088

See Harter-Rose Numismatics Ltd., lot 435.

Important 1872-S Seated Dollar Mint State



2463 1872-S Breen-5492, MS-62 (NGC). The only collectible S-mint issue of the 1866-1873 Motto Seated Dollar series, the 1872-S is still an elusive issue with just 9,000 pieces produced. Bowers (1993) opines that these coins were retained in federal holding until the suspension of specie payments was lifted in 1876. The finest grade among survivors that most collectors can reasonably hope to obtain is Choice AU. In Mint State, the '72-S is one of the rarest of all Seated Dollars with only 17 so graded coins at the two major grading services.

Shimmering with satin luster, both sides are drenched in original toning. The otherwise golden-gray sheen lightens a bit to apricot-gray hues on the reverse. All features are crisply impressed, and the uncommonly smooth (for the grade) surfaces do not even reveal a worthwhile pedigree marker.

PCGS#: 6970.

Ex: *The March Sale (Stack's, March 16 - 18, 1983), Lot 984*



2464 1873 Breen-5494, MS-63 (NGC). Due to meltings in the Mint, the 1873 (293,000 pieces produced) is a surprisingly difficult issue to locate in all grades. This satiny, golden-toned representative is uncommonly distraction-free with the look of a finer grade. Sharply struck up over all features, and worthy of a solid bid.

PCGS#: 6971.

Purchased from Delaware Valley Rare Coins on July 7, 2000

Final-Year 1873-CC Seated Dollar

A Noteworthy Rarity in All Grades



2465 1873-CC Breen-5495, Seated, AU-50 (PCGS). An issue that is the province of only the most advanced Seated Dollar and Carson City Mint specialists, the '73-CC Dollar was produced to the extent of just 2,300 pieces. Many examples (Bowers suggests 1,300) never reached the avenues of commerce and were, instead, melted to provide bullion for the 1873-CC Trade Dollar delivery. A rare and infrequently offered AU survivor, both sides are toned in rich steel-gray patina that lightens a bit in the more protected areas around the devices. Remnants of a satiny finish are seen at direct angles, but neither side reveals any outwardly detracting abrasions. Well struck with bold, if not sharp definition in virtually all areas. An important offering, and perhaps one of just 40-60 examples of this final-year issue believed extant in all grades.

The 1873-CC was struck from a single columnar die, a die mosaic, at which point which Bowers' designates as D for the 1870-CC die type.

PCGS Population: 8 (1 finer, all but two of which grade AU-58) (though AU-58, PCGS#: 6972).

Ex: *10th Anniversary Sale (Abner Kreibitz, Hqs. M.J. Schulman, April 6 - 8, 1967), Lot 1259, U.S. Gold, Silver & Copper Coin Auction (Stack's, March 17 - 18, 1987), Lot 1211*

END OF JIM GRAY'S
NORTH CAROLINA COLLECTION



BOWERS AND MERENA

AUCTION SCHEDULE

August 13 – 14, 2004

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Rarities Sale

Consignment Deadline: June 24, 2004

October 28 – 29, 2004

◆ **Official Auctioneer** ◆

Las Vegas, Nevada
Las Vegas Invitational Coin Show
Mandalay Bay
Rarities Sale

Consignment Deadline: September 9, 2004

December 1 – 4, 2004

◆ **Official Auctioneer** ◆

Baltimore, Maryland
Baltimore Coin & Currency Convention
Consignment Deadline: October 11, 2004

January 9, 2005

Fort Lauderdale, Florida

Consignment Deadline: November 26, 2004

March 9 – 11, 2005

◆ **Official Auctioneer** ◆

Baltimore, Maryland
Baltimore Coin & Currency Convention
Consignment Deadline: January 24, 2005

April 7 – 9, 2005

◆ **Official Auctioneer** ◆

Kansas City, Missouri
ANA Money Show
Consignment Deadline: February 21, 2005

July 6 – 8, 2005

◆ **Official Auctioneer** ◆

Baltimore, Maryland
Baltimore Coin & Currency Convention
Consignment Deadline: May 27, 2005

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2417



2418



2419



2420



2421



2435



2436



2460



2462



2463



2465





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